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KATHARINE E. COMAN







NEGRO

EQUALLED BY FEW

EUROPEANS.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

POEMS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS,

MORAL AND ENTERTAINING;

BY PHILLIS WHEATLEY,

Negro Servant to Mr. John Wheatley, of Boston, in New-England.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

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NEGRO

EQUALLED BY FEW

EUROPEANS.



AH, this is the inftant, faid I, to impart to us the story of your life. It cannot fail to be an instructive lesson. All joined their intreaties to mine. I consent, said Bruno, as it may, at least, serve to amuse you. It is a tissue of follies; but you will not be surprised, since it is the life of a man which I am about to relate.

Birth, riches, honours, pleasures, love, these are the objects of men's selicity! I was not an exception to the rule; they were mine; and you will perceive how fragile their base is.

I was born at Marseilles of a family rendered illustrious by a commerce of seven hundred years, exercised without stain; a nobility less shining than that of heroes, but furely more useful, and whose title is not sullied with the tears of humanity.

My mother died in giving me birth; and, as I was the only fruit of their union, my father lavished the whole affections of his heart on me. Sufficiently rich, he quitted commerce, and turned all his attention to the care of my education.

Nature gave me a happy figure, the fiery character of my countrymen, their fwift imagination, and all the ardour of their passions. I would not have spoken thus of my capacity, did I not think it a homage due to my fellow citizens: know, then, I was altogether a provencal; and that is to say much.

At the time of my birth our commerce with the Levant was on the decline. The mean abilities of the confuls distributed in the sea-ports there, was supposed to be the cause. The chamber of commerce at Marseilles cast their eyes on my father, as a person capable of repairing the evil. Such an honour interfered with his views, but the love of his country rose supposed to the place of consultation, and he prepared for his departure.

Being too young to accompany him, my father committed me to the care of a be-

loved friend; and having taken every precaution which he thought would contribute to my happiness, he embarked for Smyrna.

My education was that of all the young men of my condition and fortune, that is to fay, my talents were affiduously cultivated, and my morals neglected. They talked to me of virtue and religion, because they must talk of them; but they dwelt on my future riches, on the charms of my figure, and the honours which awaited me.

Thus had I falfe notions of every thing. I took reputation for virtue; enjoyment for happiness; and glory for my only aim.

At eighteen I was entirely formed, and was the inhabitant of Marfeilles; that is to fay, I was sufficiently corrupted. My father was eager to see me: and the curiosity of youth and yet more the respect paid my father's rank, which I slattered myself to partake, methis wishes. I was in haste to proceed to him. I departed, and was soon in his arms.

The novelty of every thing which was before my eyes, the honours which were paid me, the first impressions of silial affection, the pleasures, the luxury of our modes of life, these occupied all my delightful moments; and I passed six months if not happy at least imagining myself to be so.

One morning, carelefsly walking without

object or motive, I accidentally entered the place where flaves are exposed to fale. A beautiful and elegant woman struck my fight. Her profound grief made an impreffion on my mind, which I had never before felt. Forgetting her chains, I approached her with all the respect that suffering beauty can inspire, and all the ardour of a passion which is but just enkindled. I entered into conversation with her. She informed me. in bad French, that she was an Hungarian and a Christian; and that her name was W***ki; that she had been unworthily taken away by a merchant whom she shewed to me; and that she now expected, in wretchedness and flavery, the completion of her unhappy destiny.

Love embellished, in my eyes, the action which I was about to do, while I thought I listened only to the voice of religion and humanity. I accosted the merchant, and he offered me this stave for sive hundred sequins. I gave him some money as earnest, and ran home to bring the remainder of the sum. I returned, and gave it to the merchant, led away the slave, and presented her to my father.

He had too much penetration not to perceive my motives, were too virtuous to tolerate my irregularities, but too weak to oppose himself to my pretended happiness. If this slave was of a distinguished family, as the herself had said, of pure manners, and of the same religion, why disdain ties which

Providence feemed to have formed? Was he not rich enough to be indifferent as to fortune; and ought not my happiness to be fuperior to all other confiderations? It was thus that my good father reasoned. He wrote into Hungary. The intelligence which he received was to the advantage of Elizabeth; and she was no longer regarded but as the woman destined to be my wife.

A profound diffimulation, a heart without principles, but affuming all the appearance of virtue, an enormous ambition, all the arts of refined coquetry, these composed the character of *Elizabeth*. Such was the woman from whom I looked for the happiness of my life, and who was formed to be the torment of it.

I will not weary you with the detail of all that my passion employed to gain her love. Tyrannical in her caprices, she had the art to make me pass from uncertainty to despair, and from despair to hope. By turns haughty, gracious, cold, tender, I found myself after all my cares less certain of my fate than on the first day.

I had relied, for the fuccess of my passion, more on my personal accomplishments than on the qualities of the heart, of which I knew not the advantages. The small-pox seized upon me, and in a few days I was at an extremity.

Imagine my father's alarms. Every ef-

fort was made to fave me. Art and paternal cares fucceeded, and I was declared to be out of danger. But what was my condition! My face, formerly engaging, now carred and hideous; my hand, which formerly ran with rapidity and grace over the flrings of the harp, now contracted by this fatal malady; and, my whole perfon horribly meagre! Behold the difgusting form which enclosed a heart that still burnt with love! Alas, I thought I had loft every thing which can merit the affection of a woman; and the happiness, which I placed in my personal attractions, passed away as a shade. I must now renounce, said I, the hope of being beloved: but the conduct of Elizabeth chased from my mind this terrifying idea.

Inexplicable woman! She lavished on me, in my malady, the tenderest attentions. On my recovery, she searce ever quitted me. She appeared no way disgusted with my aspect, but looked on me with eyes full of tenderness. I ascribed this to her virtue, and thus she became more dear to me.

I had perfectly recovered, when the grand vizier, by order of the fultan, made a tour through the different cities of his empire, to rectify various abuses.

Ibrahim was an exalted man, a great minuter, and the favourite of his mafter. With a dignified person, he was good, mag-

nificent, generous; possessed all that could engage the attention of women, and merit the esteem of men. He was no longer in his youth, but the character of his physiognomy had rather gained, than lost, by years. Alas! he is no more, and I cannot yet results to his memory!

He travelled with Afiatic pomp; and, every where, attended him the honours due to the fecond person of the empire. At Smyrna, the most superbenetrainments were prepared for his amusements, and my father was assiduous to exceed all others as well by the delicacy as the sumptuousness of that which he gave him. Regulated agreeable to the French manner, it could not fail to be delicious to Ibrahim, both by the taste and the novelty of the scene. Women do not appear in Turkey at public sestivals; my father graced his with all the European women at Smyrna, whose riches or beauty could give splendour to the entertainment.

Elizabeth was not forgotton: my love embellished her with all that luxury or art could add to her charms; and my self-love congratulated itself, in secret, to behold her the queen of her rivals.

Ibrahim, no lefs affable than great, obligingly laying afide oriental aufterity, mingled in the crowd at the ball; addreffing himfelf with politeness to the women; conversed familiarly with the men, spoke to Elizabeth, (but without particularly diffin-

guishing her from others); and did not withdray till four in the morning: when he delicately affured my father that he placed a price on this entertainment superior to every other with which he had been honoured. I had my share in his attentions: and, the next day, he did not forget me in a magnificent present which he sent to my father.

He remained eight days longer at Smyrna, during which time I did not perceive the flightest difference in the conduct of Elizabeth. False, with immoveable nerve, she preserved to the last the perfidious art which had infinared me; and never had she caressed her benefactor, her deliverer, her lover, with such tenderness as in the moment in which she was about to abandon him to despair!

In the evening preceding the day appointed for *Ibrahim*'s departure, my father and I went to take our leave of him. He received us at his public audience. After the usual ceremonies, we retired, and I bought I had bade him an eternal adieu.

We returned to my father's house. Elizabeth was unusually chearful, and this evening was delicious to my foul. I wasted my heart in love; and, drunk with pleasure and happiness, I only quitted her to cast myself into the arms of sleep.

My fleep breathed the joy and tranquillity

of my mind, and continued long beyond the ufual hour of myrifing. I awoke; I looked at my watch: it was near ten. None of my people had yet entered my chamber. I arofe and went out, wondering at this negligence. I faw confternation on every vifage. I questioned: they answered me with flutters, but without giving me any information. My first apprehensions respected my father; and I flew to his apartment. He feemed to expect me. Tears were in his eyes. He pressed me to his heart, remained fome minutes without speaking; then he faid, my fon, this hour calls for a little firmness of mind: yet, what lose you? an object unworthy of your cares! A defpicable woman, undeferving the honour which you do her! Think no more of her! Elizabeth flies vou-flies into the arms of Ibrahim!

Ah my friends! Ah Honoria, Ferdinand! You who know what love is—do you conceive my condition? No: how should you judge of the agony of tumultuous passion, by the purity of your own joy? Oh, what fearful thoughts succeed each other in the mind of a betrayed lover! Nature, honorduty, reason, are lost in the whirlwind! Man becomes a tiger! he would devour the universe; he would devour himself!

My father had pity on my feelings. His ardent affection tried every means which he thought could calm my agitation. Love was stronger than he; and hope was still with me. I thought myfelf beloved, and imagined that force only had placed her in the power of my rival.

I wished to be informed of the particulars of this event; and, in despight of the proofs of *Elizabeth*'s perfidy, such was my blind attachment, that I still believed her faith unstained.

My people had found the windows of her chamber open, and a ladder of filk attached to the balcony. There was no trace of violence; no cries had been heard, to mark her refistance. It appeared that she had fled with the drefs in which I had fo much admired her, on the preceding evening. But, befide, she had taken nothing of all that my fond heart had lavished on her. So little fuspicion had any one of her flight, that it would not have been perceived till the usual hour of her women's attendance in the morning, had not the visier (who departed at midnight to avoid the heat of the day) dispatched, when he was at the distance of three leagues from Smyrna, an aga with a letter addressed to me. It arrived about fix in the morning. My father received it and read it. He believed it not, till convinced by flying to the apartment of Elizabeth: instantly he forbad any one to speak to me of it.

Cruel letter! whose words were written in blood on my heart: nor have ever been effaced from it! Hear what they were: " Young Christian,

Complain not of me; I have done you no wrong. It was for the happiness of man that the Omnipotent created this amiable fex, who are fubjected to our will. We ought to be their protectors, not their tyrants. He has given us strength, courage, and virtue; to them he has given the power of charming us, and the right of chusing a master. If Elizabeth has preferred me, you ought not to lament her lofs, nor I applaud myfelf for the acquisition. Destiny has done all; and her choice was written in the book of life before her charms had appeared to our eyes. The universe is open before you. For one woman that you lofe, you may find a thousand. Young, accomplished, shew yourself, you will see them at your feet. It is our's to love them: it is theirs to feek us. I fend two thousand fequins. It is your property which I render you, and not the price of this flave: she is inestimable. May the right arm of the foyereign author of all, the puissant Mahomet, fhed upon you the perfume of his favours! Adieu!

"IBRAHIM, Vizier."

The traitor! cried I: his defpicable gold thall ferve my vengeance! I will follow the villain. I will perifh, or tear my unfortunate lover from his arms. My father, terrified by this rath idea, opposed it with paternal firmness. A deep melancholy seized Vol. II.

me; a burning fever fucceeded; and I was at the gates of death. He faw himfelf, at length, reduced to the necessity of facrificing my life, or of yielding to the wildest design which could enter into the mind of man. He consulted my physician, who declared that my recovery depended absolutely on his compliance, and besought him to facrifice prudence to his paternal tenderness.

My father flattered himfelf that the time which my recovery would require, would fo long delay my departure, that fome happy circumstance might arise which would lead to a wifer resolution; and formally gave his confent to my enterprize. But love, jealoufy, revenge, wrought miracles. Before the end of a month, my strength was restored; and, a barbarous son, as well as a delirious lover—I abandoned a weeping father to pursue an unfaithful mistress.

In order to be lefs liable to fufpicion, I affumed the Mahometan drefs and manners; and, during an abode of two years at Smyrna, I had perfectly acquired the Turkish language. My unfortunate father, closing his eyes on my ingratitude—shall I say—forgetting his own duty, procured a commodious vessel for me, and furnished me with recommendations, and considerable sums of money; the only means, in his power, of lessening the danger to which I was exposing mysfels.

He conjured me to listen to the voice of

prudence, and to be careful of myfelf, for his fake. He gave me his benediction; and delivered me to my destiny, with the bitterest tears. Accompanied by two faithful slaves, I embarked with a favourable wind, and was soon far from Smyrna.

It is not from a man devoured by a profound passion that an account of the beauties of nature are to be expected. I saw with indifference, or rather, I saw not at all, the enchanting spectacle of the isles of the Archipelago. These similing coasts, on which the ancient Grecians erected the temple of voluptuousness; their delicious views, the incense of their enamelied valleys, of their forests of myrtles and roses, the pureness of their unstained skies, moved not my senses! My heart, my soul, my mind, knew only Elizabeth!

At length, without my perceiving it, we approached that fuperb city Constantinople—the eternal monument of the folly of Constantine! A Prince whom we have named great, and who was fo truly little. A mortal whose weak mind was the cause of a world of misery, and whose tomb is sanctified by religion, while his memory justly claims the distant of posterity.

When man abandons himself to his passions, continued Bruno! they treat him with the most capricious tyranny. While my vessel hastened towards Constantinople I had no wish but to arrive there; every thing that

was to accomplish my wishes appeared eafy. Behold me at Constantinople; and see new inquietudes harrass my foul! It was only in finding myself so near *Elizabeth* that difficulties presented themselves to my thoughts.

How was I now to act? The Harams of the Turks are almost inaccessible. The apartment of their women, eternally shut up, threatens a swift death to the audacious stranger who dares to enter within their doors. Yet, I must brave this danger or renounce the hopes which had already cost me so much.

I passed for a merchant of Aleppo; and, in that character, I gained admittance into the palace of the vizier; but I did not dare to present myself in his presence; I feared his observations; and only wished to gain the attention of his people, that amongst them I might find some one who would suit my purposes.

The man whose designs are criminal thinks only of unjust means; and to corrupt some of the vizier's servants was that which offered itself to my mind. I therefore attempted to gain some of them by profuse presents; but considence was a delicate affair, and I dared not give it to any of them. The first torment of the seducer is to mistrust those whom he has corrupted.

Among the number of the domestics I had distinguished a negro, who was yet

young. It was the father of Otourou. The frankness of his manner, a certain air which his condition could not conceal, and which expressed vigour of character, but yet more than all the rest, the difference of his religion which prevented the Mahomet name from being the object of his veneration, persuaded me that I had now encountered a man proper to second my enterprize. I thought I did not mistake his sentiments with regard to me; I believed that friendship inspired them, and yet was I still silent.

One day, he faid to me, You fill me with benefactions. How have I deferved them? Be fincere: your gifts are the anticipated price of a fecret which I fee weighs you down. If I am not worthy of your confidence, why do you pay me as if you had already honoured me with it? If I merit your confidence, why do you withhold from me the power of acquitting myfelf by ferving you? Chufe then: take back your prefents if you will be filent; fpeak if you wish that I should keep them (1).

This discourse determined me; and he knew all. The design, faid he, is daring, but the execution is not impossible. Are you beloved by Elizabeth? The question laid my proud mind in the dust. What should I say to him? Alas! I answered, with an embarrassed air, I have sometimes thought so, but—But I believe, said he, that you are not beloved. The countenance of Elizabeth speaks only happiness. Being no

Musfulman, I have the superintendance of the vizier's wine cellars. My office requires secrecy. You know the Mahometan law. This is sufficient to shew you the confidence which he places in me. To that am I indebted for the privilege of approaching Elizabeth; and I am the only man to whom this privilege is allowed. At present, the first among her rivals, she possesses his heart most absolutely; and, if I do not mistake the character of love, he is not without an interest in her mind. Is not this sufficient to cure your passion?

Ah! answered I, do you count for nothing the pleafure of vengeance? If the bufiness is to flay Ibrahim, said he, you have mistaken me. I will ferve you, but not by a crime. Ah! let him live, cried I. And let me regain Elizabeth! That is another affair, faid he: I have no objection to take a woman from a man who possesses two hundred. You have forefeen the dangers of the undertaking; you brave them: your love shall not want my assistance. Rely on me: prepare every thing for your flight: and be ready; in two days, when the minarets shall in the evening call the people to the mosque, I will pass your lodging; follow me without fear; but, above all, ask not a question. I hazard more than you, therefore leave yourfelf to my governance. I ask only to fly with you and be your friend. I promised him eternal friendship. I embraced him, and he quitted me.

Without wishing it, he had wounded my mind. I could no longer doubt the perfidy of my unworthy mistrefs. I was on the point of renouncing her for ever, but jealous, that odious monster, stepped in between me and my resolution.

Though I have not been able to excite her love, at least I will enjoy her torments, faid I. By tearing her from the object of her wishes, I shall repay all the evils she has made me suffer. I shall behold them; and this spectacle, while it gluts my vengeance, shall cure me of a delirious passion. By one stroke, I shall have punished the persidious Elizabeth and the villain who has seduced her from me.

I ran to my veffel and gave my orders. I placed, in a convenient fituation, a shallop with ten able rowers whom I forbid to leave the spot till they should see me return; and, to allow them no pretext, I distributed provisions among them in abundance. My design was that they should receive us and row with their utmost speed to the vessel. There my people were prepared to cut the cable; to set sail, and hurry to sea with my prey, long before Ibrahim should have discovered her absence.

Relieved from these cares, but not from inquietude, I returned to the caravansera. Nothing that I ever knew most horrible approaches the trouble I experienced during the two days which preceded the return of

the negro; rage, terror, jealoufy, regrets, bitternefs, love, hatred, vengeance, defpair; these were the frightful sensations which agitated my heart! Sometimes, my father returned to my memory; I recollected his tenderness, his tears, his forsaken old age, his virtues, worthy of a better sate, my weakness, my ingratitude: and I sobbed aloud. I was on the point of quitting all to fly into his arms; but, suddenly, the image of the happy Ibrahim at the seet of Elizabeth, stisled the weak cry of reason, and I relapsed into the depth of phrenzy.

The fatal hour arrived; it shall be executed, I cried; I will see her, or death shall prevent me. I descended to the gate of the street, and was not long there before I saw the negro appear. He passed before me in silence, without even turning his eye toward me, and I followed him.

The involuntary agitation which must be experienced on the eve of so imminent a danger, my anxiety, confiding as I did in a man whom I scarcely knew, doubled the weariness of my way. It was long. We ran through a croud of streets without a single word uttered by either. He preceded me some paces; and no one would have suspected that we had any knowledge of each other.

At length, we arrived in a folitary quarter of the city. My guide purfued the course of a high wall, in which at regular

distances, were small holes with iron bars, made to admit the air and day-light within: they were a little raifed above the pave-When we had proceeded about ment. three hundred paces, the negro flood still. He examined if no one observed us; the the street was deferted, and the night extremely dark. Inftantaneously he stooped down, opened one of the gratings, glided into the opening, and difappeared. The fuddenness of my surprise made me hesitate; but I had gone too far to recede, and I imitated him. When my body had flided downward a little way, my feet encountered a ladder, which feemed to be prepared for my descent. The negro received me in his arms, replaced the grating; then ran to bring a dark lanthorn which he had deposited in a corner. He took the light out of the lanthorn, and I faw that we had defcended into a vast vault. See, said he, one difficult step is taken; may the same success accompany us to the end!

The delight which was painted on his vifage, and the care which he had taken to render this afylum supportable, during the time that I should be compelled to remain there, left in my mind no doubt respecting his sidelity.

Inestimable friend, said I, embracing him, what can have induced you to do so much for me? Two motives, answered he, which can do every thing with a negro: compassion and the love of liberty. You have interested me in your behalf. I love you; and

fince I have chosen you as my friend, I shall be attached to you till death. It is thus that we think. We serve those that are indifferent to us through complaisance, and our friends through duty. To shed tears and again embrace him was my only answer. He understood me.

He had prepared a bed for my repose between two tuns of wine; and I found every species of convenience, and every fort of delicacy and luxury which friendship could affemble together in this place.

Deign, faid he, to be contented with your fituation here; I am yet ignorant of the instant in which we may consummate our defign: but it will arrive, and it shall be my duty to feize upon it. Till then, patience. You are here: that is what I have ardently wished. You might remain here whole years undiscovered; for I have the fole direction of this place; therefore, be tranquil; as often as I can, I will come and fee you. You will, undoubtedly, find much wearinefs; but you must, by some facrifice, pay for the pleafure which you promife yourfelf. Adieu! I must quit you. This is the hour in which Ibrahim, in the midst of his women, will expect my attendance. For our common interest, I would not give him occasion to fend for me. If you take my advice you will, in a little time, extinguish your light; the Janissaries, who patrole the street during the night, might perceive it; and, furprifed with to uncommon a circumstance, give the

alarm and bring ruin upon you. But time

presses me.

He bade me farewell, and went out by a gate in the wall, opposite to that by which he had entered. I followed him with my ears. I heard him successively shut many gates; and as, in proportion as he retired, the sound feemed to be further above me, I judged that the visier's palace must be prodigiously more elevated than the place in which I was.

When I was alone, I fat down an inftant to permit my agitation to fubfide, and I imagined I was furely in a dream. Having fomewhat recovered myfelf, I thought of extinguishing the light; but I wished, first, to know what fort of place I now inhabited.

It was fuperb and every way worthy of the riches and majestic state of its master. It was rather a magnificent gallery than a cellar for the mere reception of wines. Walls and pillars of the most beautiful marble fupported an elevated vault, built in a charming ftyle of architecture and embellished with the most exquisite sculpture. A delicate and shining gravel preferved a falubrious coolness in this species of temple, confecrated to Bacchus. More than five hundred tons, ranged along the walls, repofed upon stands made of cedar and mahogany. Prodigious hoops of brafs held enchained, in these vessels, the fugitive liquor, whose age and name was graven on enamelled labels. At a confiderable distance I found a railing,

whose bars, made of filver, running the whole length of the place and extending to the ceiling, divided the gallery into two parts. It was fastened; and not being able to penetrate further, I endeavoured to throw the rays of my light as much as I could on the objects within the railing. My dazzled eye could scarcely sustain the splendour of the spectacle. Hundreds of crystal vases, ranged in an amphitheatre on steps of ebony, which extended from the floor to the ceiling, darted upon my sight the brilliant respectations of the various coloured liquors which each contained. Such was this enchanted place!

Prudence warned me to abandon a fcene whose unexpected fight had given some truce to my griefs. I regained my retreat; and, having taken some light nourishment, I extinguished my light and laid myself on my bed.

The filence which pervaded all around me, the violence with which my mind had been long agitated, and the fucceeding hope which my negro friend had raifed in my foul, recalled fleep to my eye-lids from which it had fled as if never to return. But I was only permitted to taste tranquillity, and foon was I to pay for the rashness of my conduct by the cruellest alarms.

My fleep was not fufficiently found to be proof against the flightest noise. At midnight I was awakened by the opening of some distant gates. I listened. The noise appeared to me to proceed from that part by which the negro went away when he quitted me. I thought at first it was himself; and that he was come to pass some moments with me. The noise becoming more and more distinct, I did not doubt but some one approached the place where I was. At length a gate opened in the vault; but it was not that by which my friend went out. In a moment, the vault was illuminated by a number of torches; and I heard the tumultuous cries of a multitude of men and women. Despair instantly seized my soul.

It was not long before laughter, the founds of joy, and the wanton language of both fexes convinced me that it was the love of pleafure which conducted these guests to the retired scene. I heard them boast of the address with which they had stolen the keys from Osmyn (that was the name of my negro) while they praised him whose cunning had imitated them, promising themselves often to enjoy the fruit of their artisce.

I now faw that my neighbours were the vizier's flaves, who came here to indemnify themfelves in fecret for the rigorous conftraint to which their days were condemned. Till then, my breath was almost suppressed with fear; but danger foon becomes familiar. When I saw that they did not approach nearer me, I took courage; and, gliding softly to the extremity of the tuns which formed my retreat, I endeavoured to distinguish the number of these intruders on my asylum.

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I immediately faw that they were in the other part of the gallery, and that the railing feparated us. This diffeovery confirmed my courage, and I flattered myfelf that I should escape without any further fright.

There appeared about fifteen of them. They had extended a large carpet on the floor, and had covered it with a profusion of provisions of every fort. The liberty which the place gave them having banished the Mahometan etiquette, they delivered themselves to the pleasures of the table, where love presided, and where the liquor of the vizier was not spared.

I leave you to imagine the excesses of these nocturnal orgies, and I return to my own alarms. These had subsided; but a new thought roused them in an instant. I recollected the Janissaries of which Osmyn had spoken; and if the light of a single taper had appeared to him to be feared, how dreadful must be my apprehensions from such a number of slambeaux!

This reflection struck me to such a degree, that I was on the point of replacing the ladder, of opening the grate, and of saving myself by slight; and, perhaps, I should have done so if the fear of what I might encounter on opening it, or afterwards in the streets of Constantinople at such an hour, had not subdued that of a danger which a little good fortune might enable me to shun. Beside, the time advanced; another hour

perhaps, and the returning fun would chafe away my dangerous neighbours.

To fay the truth, my friend, it was but just that I should swallow, as a punishment for my guilt, to the very dregs, the bitter poison which I had been industrious to seek.

I expected, with fome degree of patience, the end of these revels which gave delight to every inhabitant of this vault but myfelf. Situated as I was, no part of their discourse could escape my observation; and, notwithstanding the anguish which I sometimes felt, I was at others, compelled to fmile at the follies of their drunken riot. One of the women, who had rifen and who was wantonly dancing on the floor, fuddenly cried out, Mahmud, I would drink fome wine of Schiras! bring me fome, flave! One of them immediately rose and carefully examined all the criftal vafes. Mahmud remained a long time in fearching for the wine. This woman became impatient; and cried, well, curfed flave, haft thou found it? it becomes thee well to keep fuch a woman as I am, waiting upon thy dulnefs! Faith, answered he, though you were the savourite Sultana I could not be in greater hafte to ferve you; but I fee none. It is the wine in thy head that prevents thee, faid another woman, who drew near to the railing. Come here, booby. Stay! observe: do you see those tuns which extend almost out of fight? think you there is no wine of Schiras among all those? I trembled with apprehenfion. I fee the tuns excellently well, cried the man, but I fee still more clearly this railing; of which we have no key. Here, Zamet, cried the woman, fend us your keys. We shall find one, perhaps, which will open this gate. She ran herself to bring them, and gave them to Mahmud.

Now my destruction appeared to be incevitable. What could I expect from slaves intoxicated with wine, who, in the terror of finding themselves surprised, would have probably facrificed me to preserve themselves from chastisement which they might otherwise dread? If I should undertake to defend myself, how could I hope to overcome sisteen persons who, irritated by my retistance, would have still surther motives to destroy me. It is dissiputed imagine a situation more critical.

While I made these resections, the satal keys were tried, and God knows the ardent wishes which I offered up for their inutility. They put one into the lock; it turned; the gate rolled upon its hinges! and all the troop shouted to see the success, which to me appeared to be the signal of my death. I had scarcely strength to withdraw into my retreat, where I was compelled to wait the end of my unhappy sate.

By an almost miraculous instance of fortune, curiosity did not lead this bacchanalian crew into the vault in which I was. fire fpread through my veins. I arose with strength and courage. I regained my asylum, where satigue and the effects of Tokay plunged me into a prosound sleep.

It continued the whole day, and fome light and pleasant dreams embellished this interval of repose. I thought that I saw myself at the feet of Elizabeth; and that Ibrahim, with his generous hand, crowned our constant slame. Deceitful visions! You are born to console, to laugh at, to betray us!

I was forcibly roused from this felicity; it was Osmyn who called me. His presence delighted my foul, and I embraced him with gratitude. How! So late? faid he. Do you fleep still, and the day nearly finished? Ah! faid I, if you knew the cruel night which I have paffed, you would be lefs aftonished. Then I recounted to him what had happened, and I faw him tremble at the bare recital of my peril: he affured himfelf of the diforder by his eyes. Well, faid he, the evil is light, fince they have not feen you. Let us talk of fomething better. This is the instant to try your courage. Is it yet proof against all hazard? Yes, I answered, with rapture. You may rely on me. Then, added he, in some hours Elizabeth is in your power, or we shall both perish. Ah! too generous friend, cried I, is it possible? Inform me-Never was occasion more charming, returned he. The fultan gives an entertainment. He is young. It will last the

whole night. It is the custom. The vizier has just departed for the feraglio. None of the great officers of the empire dares to withdraw, while the grand feignior is present. Such is the etiquette. The absence of Ibrahim will permit all the flaves of his house to abandon themselves to repose; at midnight the palace will be a defart. I know all the avenues, all the apartments of it. You and I will afcend to the chamber of Elizabeth. Her orders are given: she will then be alone; her women will be gone to rest. I will conduct you to her bed; if fear does not stifle her voice, an handkerchief will affift you. We are strong, we will force her away, and bring her here. We will take our flight by this fame grating, and the winds and waves shall have borne us far from the shore, before any one shall suspect the deed.

Then, I abandon myself to your direction, said I; fortune, which has hitherto ferved me so well, will not now be saithless to me. We shall succeed: my courage tells me so.

He quitted me no more; and waiting for the time fit for our purpose, we supped together. During these sew hours that I passed with Osmyn, I selt more than ever, the firmness of his mind and the goodness of his heart. We know not, said he, among other things, in what situation we may soon be. But whatever happens, do not name the sault which these slaves have committed this last night. Death would be the consequence

Mahmud alone entered; and with a flambeau in his hand, he began to review the tuns within a few paces of me. He read, in a loud voice, the label fixed to each veffel; and every name which was not that of Schiras augmented my terrors. I faw death advancing flowly upon me, and had time to contemplate all its horrors. At length he approached near to my retreat; already I heard the found of his respiration; already the light of his flambeau would have discovered me to his eyes had they not been intently fixed on the veffels. That which he now looked upon was but the third from me. With a cry of exultation he shouted, Victory! Schiras!

Schiras—The fame Schiras, which had appeared to be the warrant of my death was now the reprieve which restored me to life. *Mahmud* pierced the tun; filled a vase which he held in his hand; and returned, in triumph, to rejoin his comrades.

My danger was still great, since the gate of the partition was yet open; but, in such a fituation, the least delay has almost all the charms of entire security. You will imagine how long this night appeared to me. I counted the moments, while the hours passed but as a dream with these enemies with which I was surrounded.

Often did I look up to the grating, by which I entered, to watch for the first rays of the day. At length, they came in mer-

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cy to my fufferings, while the riotous group certainly yet thought them afar off. Shortly after, the Imans, from the height of their towers, fummoned the people to prayers. It was a thunder-stroke for the slaves. They sled without reslection; and, in their confusion, left open the gate; forgot the remainder of their repast; and, while the gates shut rapidly in succession, hope returned into my foul.

What a night! what a fituation! Ah! if man would calculate what the passions cost him, if he could but behold in a mirror all the evils which are caused by every irregular wish that he eagerly embraces, and which promises him nothing but pleasure, he would recede with terror from the mere aspect of the chimerical happiness which results from all that is not virtue.

When I was affured that the flaves were entirely withdrawn, I arose and contemplated the condition in which they had left the vault; and I viewed, with a fort of gratitude, the vases which they had emptied, and whose friendly vapours had hid my retreat from their eyes. However, the terror of the last five hours had wasted my strength; my courage suddenly failed me: my knees bended beneath my weight; and I sunk upon the floor. With a trembling hand I filled a gilded cup with some Hungarian wine which stood near me, and emptied it at one draught. Its balfamic heat animated my spirits. I repeated the draught. A swift and subtile

of their imprudence. If we are unfortunate, at least let not our ruin be fatal to any one. I felt as he did; and I made him a promife.

In fine, the hour—shall I fay fearful?—yes: for the bravest man is not exempt from emotion at the aspect of such danger; it is courage to feel this emotion, and subdue it—in fine, the bell sounded the fearful, the ardently expected hour! Let us embrace, said Osmyn. We go—perhaps to death! Come. I trembled.

We mounted flowly, with the aid of a light that he had still kept burning, by some stairs which led to the apartments of the palace. Osmyn left all the gates open behind us, that nothing might retard our flight.—When we had traversed the subterraneous places, and we were ready to mount the last steps, which would introduce us into the palace, he extinguished the taper, and placing me on his right, and taking my hand, let us proceed with sirmness, said he, in a low voice. Another quarter of an hour, and all is done.

We entered. The carpets which covered the whole of the floor aided the mystery of our steps. The apartments in Turkey being divided only by curtains, we had not to fear the noise of doors turning on their hinges, as would have been the inevitable case every where else. I will not describe the multitude of turnings which we made, nor the

prodigious number of apartments through which we passed; perhaps impatience, fear, and the obscurity of night, rendered them more numerous to me.

We arrived, after some time, at the entrance of an anti-chamber. Let us take breath, whispered my conductor. We have only this room to pass, and we are at that of Elizabeth. At present, follow close upon my steps; and beware of treading a hair's breadth aside! This is now the only danger we have to shun; but we shall not return by this way. We paused a minute; then he said to me: let us proceed, and we entered.

I may fav, I made but one body with him. My feet replaced his. After a ftep or two, I thought I heard a loud respiration of feveral persons who slept. A sudden apprehension made me start involuntarily to one fide. My feet were embarrafied with fomething, I fell: and I felt under my hand the body of a man, who feemed, notwithstanding my fall, to be profoundly asleep -But fuddenly a voice, which penetrated my ear like thunder, cried, Who is there? The flave who goes the rounds, answered Osmyn, coldly, and aiding me to arife; I have fallen, that's all. The voice faid not a word more. We advanced, and were in an instant at the entrance of Elizabeth's chamber. We are fafe, faid Osmyn, in a low voice. This is the room.

We are in hafte. He raifes the curtains.

We enter: Ah God! A multitude of flambeaux dazzled my fight! I fee a numerous guard ranged in a femicircle, whose naked scymetres glisten in my eyes! Ibrahim at the feet of Elizabeth, who, reclining on a sopha, listens to his fighs! To cry out, traitor, you have betrayed me, to draw my poignard, to raise it, to strike it into Osmyn's bosom, to extend him at my feet, was all done with the swiftness of thought. I was about to strike myself; the guards stay my fatal arm; an awful silence succeeds to the terror of the scene.

Ibrahim advanced with his feymeter in his hand, unquestionably to immolate me to his wrath. He looked at me; recollected me; recoiled; then considered me some moments; and, without addressing a single word to me, he whispered to an officer of his guards, and afterwards said, with a loud voice: Obey, lead him away.

Fury and defpair had now wasted the strength which a few minutes of flattering hope had given me. I followed my guards with trembling steps; and without the aid of the officer I should not have been able to proceed. They lead me to death. "Alas! I wish it. I have lost every thing!"

I was conducted into an apartment fuperbly furnished. The officer ranged the guards at the entrance, and invited me to place myself on a rich sofa. I obeyed, without a sense of what I did. He placed himfelf befide me. Yet feeing the paleness of my countenance, the dejection of my eyes, the tremulation of all my limbs, and fearing that I should faint, he took a liquor in use among the Turks, which they name sherbet, and pouring it, with some precious balm, into a cup of porcelaine, he presented it to me. I gently put it away from me. Recollect, said he, with a kind of goodness, that you are my captive, and that you ought to obey me. I took the cup. I swallowed the draught. My strength returned; and, with it, the sentiment of all my evils.

Thou didst also return, Oh, remembrance of my God! Thou, oh God! whom I had so cruelly forgotten since my infancy. Ah, thou didst wait till this chimerical felicity which I worshipped should be dissipated, as a wasting cloud, to present thyself to my view!

See then, faid I, turning my eyes inward to myfelf, to what have tended all my cares? All my facrifices? Since I met with this fatal Elizabeth, have I tasted a single instant of serenity? Her first sight feemed to promise me happiness: since then, no day has been without vexation; no night without inquietude; no hour without bitterness.—Was not this enough? Must to such misery be added the devouring sire of jealousy and revenge! I have quitted my home, my father, my too unfortunate father! ingrate! I have outraged nature; and have placed my faith in a vile slave.

And for what purpose? To find death! See then this happiness: death! and if the God, of whom in my infancy I have heard—if this God exists—what have I to say in his presence? Fierce and vindictive as I am; the destroyer of the sentiments of nature; the corrupter of men's faith; in fine, their murderer! and have I a virtue to plead in my desence?

Oh, he exists! he abandons me in this extreme hour! The just expire, surrounded with his blessings—All the universe must fly, even God must withdraw his sustaining prefence, when the criminal dies!

May I not pray to him then? Where are the proofs of my fincerity? It is when all other means forfake me that I would prove my truth by turning to him? Ah, I have too much offended him! But, wretch that I am, do I measure his goodness instead of placing my reliance on it?

I threw myfelf on my knees. I raifed my arms toward heaven. Oh God, cried I, still have I confidence in thee! Crush me not with all thy wrath! If I must die, give me courage, and I shall be ready. Thou hast feen my crimes. Thou dost see my repentance. Accept it as the only expression of returning purity!

It feemed that a balm was fined into the wounds of my foul. A fweet joy, till then unknown to me through my life, animated Vol. 41.

my heart. In fine, what would I fay to you, my friends! I felt the truest happiness: the happiness of a virtuous wish.

The day furprised me in the midst of these respections. All were still silent as to my fate. Neither the officer nor the guards had quitted me. They had been the witnesses of my emotions, and had not interrupted them.

Having recovered from the species of extacy in which I had been plunged, I perceived their presence, and I hazarded some questions. Do not interrogate me, said the officer with gentleness. I pity you, but I must not answer you. Expect every thing from my compassion; but respect the secrets with which I am intrusted.

Then, changing the conversation, he said to me, you are more calm, and I am happy to perceive it. I now can recognise the man of courage. He endeavoured to amuse me too; he would have engaged me to admire the magnificence of the place in which we sat. I was scarcely in a condition to be particularly attentive to the beauties of the apartment, yet I could not forbear to notice its extreme elegance, taste, and splendour.

It was the place in which *Ibrahim*, an accomplished man as well as an enlightened statesman, fometimes relieved himself from the cares of government. He had aftern-

bled every thing which luxurious nature produces; and we had at once under our eyes, the richeft treafures of the earth and feas.

This faloon was on the ground floor. A vast door, made of a single plate of glass, displayed a garden entirely covered with a lattice of gold. In this delightful grove might be seen the rarest birds sporting amongst myrtles and orange trees; except when hunger called them to their food, or thirst to basons of purest alabaster. High sences of roses and jessamine surrounded the charming spot; and prevented intruding eyes from penetrating into its recess; and the white marble presented, as a contrast to the green walls, the elegant forms of chased vases and antique statues.

Magnificence and wealth, faid I, too ufually the objects of men's defires and causes of their crimes, I see you here united!—When men torment themselves to acquire you, let them take my place: they will know you better!

About the middle of the day we were ferved with refreshments. In vain did the officer press me to partake of them. I turned from the greatest delicacies again to view the aspect of death.

Some hours after, a flave came to call the officer. The least circumstance alarms at fuch moments. I regarded this absence as the forerunner of my eternal departure. I

collected all my powers; and again, proftrating myfelf, I poured before my God the tears which flowed from my heart.

The officer re-entered. I arose: Follow me, said he; your time is come. I could not now any longer doubt my fate. Ah! what is the resolution of a guilty heart, when death is about to seize upon it! My enseebled faculties sailed me: a cloud extended itself over my eyes; my memory, my intelligence, all vanished! In sine, in this species of annihilation, I trod in the steps of my guards, without any consciousness of my being.

What was there which could recal my fenses? it was a single word which, swift as the irresistible lightning, struck a spark into my foul; brought back the remembrance of what I had been; the recollection of what I now was.

It was the voice of a man who called me by the name which I bore at Smyrna. This name had not met my ear fince the time that my paffion led me to affume another. I opened my eyes. My guards had difappeared. I was alone with this man. I turned my looks upon him, yet obfcured by the shades of death. A long paufe ensued before my weakened memory informed me where I had feen him. Suddenly I recollected his features: it was Ibrahim.

Finish your vengeance! faid I. What wait you? Strike!

This great man folded me in his arms.—I felt his tears pouring down my forehead. My vengeance! faid he. Ah! Why am I here? to pity your weakneffes, not to avenge myfelf of them. Live: be happy, if it be possible; and learn how a man may conquer himself.

He fat down, and made me fit befide him. His own hand deigned to prefent me a precious cordial. I felt new life rush upon me. At prefent, said Ibrahim, you owe me your confidence. If my friendship has not a right to demand that entire confidence, yet refuse it not to your deliverer. Tell me, who could inspire you with this design? Ah! cried I, do you not recognise love in this attempt? Jealous love! ferocious love! which no obstacle can withhold: no danger can affright!

I now felt fome confidence, and recounted to him every thing that had paffed fince the fatal night in which Elizabeth fled from me. He listened with the most compassionate attention. When I had concluded, he faid, did you design to slay me? Had you purposed to sacrifice me to your jealoust? Ah! answered I, what do you demand? Do not press me. You know what love is. You know the crime it can inspire: Ah, save me from saying more!

Your franknefs renders you more worthy of my esteem, said he. I will shew you what that esteem can do. He called some flaves. They entered, and he made thema fign. They went out, and immediately afterwards I faw them appear with Elizabeth. What do you? faid I to the vizier. Oh, in pity remove her from my fight! One moment-faid he with a figh. She must judge between us. Madam: he continued, addressing himself to Elizabeth, you fee before you, two men who adore you. He did every thing for you; he faved you from chains; he made his father your father; his house your asylum; he has defied death to regain you: these are his titles. Mine do not equal thefe. What are poor benefactions compared with fuch efforts? Confult your heart. If ambition, if the flattering attractions of one of the most exalted ranks of life have done violence to your tenderness, it is not too late to correct the error. You are free. I referve to myfelf only the honour of building up your fortune. If, on the contrary, your mouth has been the organ of your fentiments, if I owe the happiness with which you have filled me only to the fincerity of your love, fpeak it with the fame freedom; and, by the avowal, put an end to the torments of my young friend.

I will make the choice which you require of me, answered Elizabeth. I esteem you both; but one alone has my love. It is not without anguish that I wound the

happiness of him whose friendship alone would be precious to me. You are not deceived, Ibrahim. When I followed you, my heart spoke neither for you nor Bruno. My ambition did all. Nay, you shall know me entirely. If I had captivated the heart of the sultan, you never would have had any empire over my soul. But now—pardon me, Bruno—But now, Ibrahim on the throne, Ibrahim in the dust, would still be the object of my affection. Behold! continued she, shewing me her infant in the arms of her woman: though you should blame my love, yet respect my duties!

Ah, God! cried I. Ibrahim tendered his hand to me. Alas! I was his rival, and this generous man filled me with the tenderest caresses and the gentlest confolations. I became ashamed to be so little before a man who had given me two such great examples of magnanimity. My pride was roused, and I wished to shew myself worthy of such a friend.

Never did I make any effort with fuch painful struggles; but in fine, I triumphed over myself. Now, said I to *Ibrahim*, I should blush to envy you a happiness which you merit better than I. I even honour the choice of *Elizabeth*.

Elizabeth disappeared. Generous victory! said Ibrahim. You lose a lover, and I can only offer you the heart of a friend. Ah! cried I, embracing his knees, what

man would not make the purchase with his blood? Farewel, exalted Ibrahim! Proud of your noble gift, ashamed to be unworthy of it, I go far from you, to bury the remembrance of crimes into which I have been drawn by an unfortunate passion. Banish this vain remorfe, faid he to me. You have committed no crime. "No, Ibrahim? I abandoned my father."-" In a little time you shall be in his arms."-" And the blood of your negro flave—it cries for vengeance against me." I saw Ibrahim smile. Be satisfied, said he. The excess of your fury unnerved your hands; fcarcely have you wounded him. "Ah! what a weight. do you remove from my heart? He was a traitor; but I would not have been his executioner."---" You mistake; your suspicion was unjust. He was faithful to you. -- "How!"-" Chance alone deceived you both. A flight indifposition postponed the fultan's entertainment. I usually rife at three. It was near midnight when I was informed of the fultan's pleafure.. The time appeared to me too short for repose, and I chose rather to give it to love. I vifited Elizabeth, with the guards which attended me to the palace. She did not expect me: but I forbade her to awake her people, and my return was unknown to all except those around us."-Ah! will you yet do me a favour, not unworthy of your other benefactions? Grant me the pardon. of that flave. I use with pride the name of. friend which you have given me, and offer an opportunity to exert your clemency. It

is the first service which my friendship renders you."—" I grant his pardon, but he must change his master."—" Ah, who is so worthy to command him!"—" He who has saved his life. Take him. I submit to the laws which your friendship imposes on me: then, obey mine."

Such was Ibrahim. What I relate of him does but feebly paint his exalted mind.

He ordered that they should lead the slave into this apartment. The trembling Osmyn appeared in the midst of a numerous guard. I faw Ibrahim instantaneously assume the severe and dignified countenance with which he dictated laws to a vast empire. He commanded the flaves of his house to attend. You fee, Osmyn, faid he in a folemn tone-I could, by his torture, teach you how we can punish infidelity; but I have governed you rather by my affections, than by my paffions. The fault of a flave alters not my principles. I pardon him. Learn, by his. example, that God will not fuffer treachery to be concealed; and that you ought to be faithful to a master who can punish, and knows how to forgive. Withdraw. You, Osmyn, remain.

When all were gone, again appearingwith that affecting goodness which he had laid aside but for a moment, Osmyn, said he, I was but your master: you wished for a friend and liberty. I give a friend to you; let him give you liberty. In vain will you attempt to imagine the joy, the transports of poor Osmyn. Respect could not restrain them. He embraced the knees of Ibrahim, sprang on my neck, laughed, wept, sung, forgot the vizier and the slave.

Ah, faid he to me, we are brothers! Together have we rifen from death, I swear never to quit you.

He has faithfully preserved his word; and God has recompensed his tender friendship, by restoring his son to him.

I would have instantly departed to my father. My eyes were open to my criminal indifference as to a parent's happiness, and I became eager to expiate my guilt. But the gratitude which I owed to *Ibrahim* overcame my wishes, and made me yield to his unremitting solicitations, which intreated my presence for some weeks.

Entertainments, pleasures, amusements, folicited my attention; and Ibrahim spared no endeavour to subdue a forrow which I could not constantly disguise. Nothing that merits the regard of a stranger was hid from me, and Ibrahim granted every thing to my curiosity which his rank could command. Perhaps I penetrated further than any other European into the recesses of the sultan's palace; almost hid from human eyes. In sine, I became acquainted with all the greatest and most amiable inhabitants of that court;

and I know not if I may not fay that, among thefe, I knew fome of the best people on the earth. A people too little known; the object of derision, for ignorance; of compassion, for the friend of the arts; and of admiration, for the wise.

I had written to my father to calm his inquietudes, and frequently received intelligence from him. His kind letters breathed a burning defire to fee me; yet he even laid his commands on me not to violate my obligations to Ibrahim, by too hastily a departure. Thefe commands accorded but too well with my own inclinations, to be refifted by me. Each day a witness of the virtues of that great man, of his vast genius, of the fultan's esteem for him, and (yet better) of a people's love, which he possessed entirely, the most profound and tenderest respect occupied my mind, and I tremblingly looked at the moment when I must be separated from him.

A letter came to acquaint me that my father was fick, and requested my presence! No longer did I hesitate; for nature silenced friendship. I ran to Ibrahim; and imparted to him the intelligence which doubly wounded my heart. He selt it too; yet he said, Go where duty calls you; but never forget a man who loves you. If it depended on me, you should be happier. You have virtues: cherish them, and you shall have more. Temper your ardent mind, or that will tarnish all. Be not eternally seek-

ing after happiness; but endeavour to deferve it. Serve your God, love your fovereign*; be useful to men, shun idleness, fear your heart more than public opinion, and you shall be happy. These are the last counsels of a friend whom you will never see again.

Never! cried I: yes, I will again fee you. Virtue in the midst of a palace is a sublime object. Who can refrain from returning to it? No, my friend, said Ibrahim: I love you too well to require it. Religion and custom separate us. You cannot discharge any trust in this empire, and I would not that my friend should be useles on the earth. But though I should myself hasten your return alas, it would be perhaps but a vain care! You know not what is the condition of a vizier. To day, he dispenses life and death. To morrow, death lays him in oblivion. In our sate, for the instruction of ambition, the Omnipotent points to the fragility of human grandeur.

Ah! cried I, dare you forefee—I expect it with tranquillity, answered Ibrahim. To be a vizier is to be familiar with the idea of death. But farewell! I have prepared for the separation; I already knew of your father's fickness, when you came to communicate it to me. Go: my orders are given; and your vessel is ready. I have proportioned to your delicacy, and not to my power,

^{*} I should have added, while he is just.

the trifles which it contains. Speak not of them: that would be to offend me.

He yet embraced me, when one of the chief officers of the empire was announced to him; and *Ibrahim*, mafter of his foul, infantly re-affumed the majefty of his rank. I withdrew, full of admiration, forrow, and regret.

My poor Osmyn waited for me, and we proceeded for the vessel. The friendship of Osmyn used every resource which his fertile mind could imagine, to withdraw me from my forrows. Alas! happy even under my missfortune, I quitted a friend—a friend replaced him. Pride may smile—the one a vizier, the other a slave! No matter: sensibility has nothing to do with the distinction.

The generous *Ibrahim* had called his gifts trifling. They were immenfe. The cargo of my veffel was worth an hundred thousand crowns.

The first days of our voyage were fortunate, and I slattered myself to be in a few days at the feet of my father. My notions of happiness were now changed. The past had taught me the little value of a fine figure, and of the blandishments of love. Ah! that chimera sled, but to give way to another! The advice of Ibrahim, my father's power, my own genius, which adversity and the commerce of a great man had deve-

loped, turned my attention to an object which feemed more worthy of my wifnes. Ambition and glory prefented themfelves in all their charms before my eyes. My wealth, I faid to myfelf, and my father's influence clears my way to the noblest career. This, this is the true point of happiness. Covered with glory! furrounded with honours! what shall be wanting to my felicity?

Already we perceived the coast to which we steered; and the same wind, in a sew hours, would bring us to the port. Vain hope! The wind changed, and we were obliged to tack during the whole day. In the night the wind increased to a hurricane; and, the neighbourhood of the coast becoming dangerous, the captain stretched to sea. The following morning it became a decided tempest, which continued to rage for many days with unbating sury; and we were driven, spight of our endeavours, into the Mediterranean.

At length the heavens cleared; but the wind abated a little. We perceived a coast before us, and it was recognized to be the entrance of Marseilles. It was then evening, and the captain was of opinion that we ought to wait for the next morning, to gain the port, the neighbouring rocks rendering the entrance difficult, and he fearing not to be able to pass it before the arrival of night; but the whole crew, wearied with the fatigues of so long a storm, urged him to pro-

ceed with fuch obstinacy that he had the weakness to yield to their desires.

At feven in the evening, we were along fide of the rock which we were compelled to pass very near. The sea broke on it with violence; the sun was set; and the obscurity of the night became prosound. In sine, we struck upon the rock. The stroke was horrible; and, in an instant, the water penetrated as a torrent into the hold. In the terrible confusion, each thought only of saving his own life; and now it was that I saw all the coolness, the courage, the friendship of my worthy Osmyn. Be collected, said he to me, and I answer for your life.

The agitation of the fea would not have admitted of any affiftance from the port; nor had we, in the fright with which each was feized, even thought of firing a gun, as a fignal of diffrefs. The bowfprit of our veffel had run upon the land; and by that, most of the crew endeavoured to fave themfelves. But amidst the darkness of the night, amidst the efforts of a multitude for their individual safety they destroyed each other, and the greater part fell into the fea, or were crushed by the vessel against the rocks; where they were swallowed by the fury of the waves.

Osmyn feized a rope, attached it strongly to the cordage of the mizen mast, descended, sprang into the sea, and swam to the shore, with the rope in his hand; fastened

it to the rock, and, when he was affured of its firmness, embraced it with his hands and feet, and thus climbing, with great difficulty regained the vessel. He now shewed me in what manner I should lay hold of the rope, and placing himself behind me, to moderate the rapidity of my motion in gliding down it, in this manner we reached the rocks in safety. His unshaken recollection had not even forgotten my less inserior interests. He had contrived to convey with him a small casket. This said he, is all that I could save for you; but, at least, it will serve your present wants. A thousand sequins, and my papers, was the whole that was lest of the bounty of Ibrahim.

Shortly after, the veffel broke up into a thousand pieces, with a hideous noise, and the sea was covered with its remains.

The fmall garrison of the castle of If, hearing the cries of the crew, came to receive us with humanity; but, as we came from the Levant, we were compelled notwithstanding our condition, to undergo all the satisfaction of a quarantine. The captain and ten men had escaped the shipwreck; but in what a condition! almost naked, without money and without friends. It was undoubtedly, my first duty to soften their missfortune, but to my shame must I own, I thought only of my own loss, and my cruel reverse of fortune. The soul of Osmyn was greater than mine. He had in his girdle an hundred louis, which he had

faved in the fervice of the vizier. They were his all. He distributed the whole amongst his unfortunate fellow-sufferers. I knew it not till some days after, when reflection had opened my eyes to the miseries which I imagined they must suffer. What a difference! They would have languished in want waiting for my affistance; and Osmyn had not given them time to know what this want was. I have wished an hundred times to return this sum to Osmyn: but he has as often refused me; and these are the only refusals which I have ever met with from him. Ah, this is beneficence without a stain.

During my quarantine, I wrote to M. de R—, my father's correspondent at Marseilles; and he tendered me all the services which politeness and humanity could suggest. He had seen me in my childhood; he had a friendship for me; and I expected, with impatience, the instant in which I should visit him. I had now recovered from the first vexation of my loss. The fortune of my father was sufficiently great still to flatter my hopes, and my ship-wreck had made no change in the new idea I had conceived of happiness.

As foon as I was permitted to enter Marfeilles, I went to the house of M. de R—, he received me with goodness; and introduced me to his wise and children. They united in pressing me to reside with them. I enquired if he had heard lately from my

father. He answered, Yes; and immediately changed the conversation. I was surprised, but forbore to make enquiries. All the family seemed to exert themselves to amuse me during dinner; yet I fancied I perceived a certain air of constraint, for which I knew not how to account. It did not arise from ceremony; for I saw their heart entered into their civilities. What was it then? Alas, I learned but too foon!

After we had dined, M. de R—— took my hand and conducted me into his library, He made me fit befide him. Your adventures, faid he, and the manner in which you have fupported your last misfortune, assure me of the firmness of your mind. Alarmed by this preface, I pressed him to proceed. It is painful to me, said he, to be obliged to inform you of a new affliction, the first time I have the pleasure of being your host; but I must not conceal it: you no longer have a father.

Ah, what grief rushed upon my soul! Reflection; reflection tormented me. My departure, my absence from him, I said to myself, have pressed him to the grave. My situation became alarming. It was not a bitter malady; but a dark melancholy, a languor which resisted all remedies.

Nothing could exceed the tender cares of my hosts; but my poor Osmyn was not willing that any one but himself should watch over me.

However, in some months my youth had nearly conquered my diforder. Every means which my friends could employ were brought to the aid of nature; and these were finally fuccessful. I began to think of returning to Smyrna, to take possession of my father's property; and I named my defign to M. de-Think not of Smyrna, faid he, you are young, and have talents. These are nearly all your wealth. A fedition, which happened at Smyrna, haftened your father's death. The populace entered his house, and all was pillaged and destroyed. His papers being loft, you will expect to recover little of the property which he had in other hands. I was about to remit him eighty thousand francs, I have them yet, and they are yours. By adding them to your thoufand fequins you will have nearly thirty-fix thousand livres; they will be sufficient with conduct.

I received this intimation with more indifference than I should have expected.—We become insensible to missortune, as to prosperity. Happy is it for man—the swifter the succession of evils, the less he feels them.

I asked M. de R——'s advice as to the measures I ought to pursue. Proceed to Paris, said he, and solicit your father's place, no one is yet named to it. I have friends there, and will give you letters of recommendation. I will myself answer that you shall have the suffrages of Marseilles.

I could not refift a plan which was fo agreeable to the defigns that I had formed. Loaden with M. de R—'s goodnefs, I departed for Paris. I faw the minister, and prefented a memorial to him, sustained by those of my friends. He gave me hopes during fix months; and I saw myself very politely refused, after I had wasted a considerable part of my moderate finances.

Happiness then is not to be found in ambition! said I. It has deceived me, as well as love. But where shall I go to seek her?

You will foon fee all my lessons had not yet made me wife. I had fcarcely twenty-fix thousand livres remaining, but I flattered myself I should yet recover a considerable indemnity from Constantinople, for the loss of my father's fortune, through the channel of the French ambassador. I wrote to Ibrahim, and informed him of all my misfortunes; and this generous man was in the act of sending me succours that assuredly would have exceeded all my wants when—as if my fatal destiny extended to every source which could aid me—he paid with his life for the dangerous honours which he had possessed with glory.

I now looked around me. My abode at Paris, and the post which I had folicited, had procured me some acquaintance. Paris is, perhaps, of all great cities, that in which we ought to be most on our guard against connections, and where it is most difficult

to choose them with propriety. Distinctions disappear there. The love of pleasure levels all. Each Aurora beholds a new fuccession of delights, and the flowers of this day chafe away the remembrance of the rofes which perfumed the preceding evening. This is happiness, said I, to myself. Here they sleep in the bosom of pleasure, and the new raptures awaken them. I will imitate them. Alas! I did not perceive the mask which man too often wears. The life of a reftless warrior is not more painful than that of the diffipated youths of Paris. Repulfing the avidious creditor, cringing to the hard ufurer, inceffantly tracing plans of refource, combating inquietude, braving reproaches, for what? --- one minute's enjoyment, for pride; a fecond, for pleafure, (half of which is claimed by lassitude); and years of remorfe.

Of all my dreams, this was of the fliortest duration. One cannot go far with twenty-fix thousand livres. The meteor of an instant, soon was I extinguished like many others, in the abyss of oblivion: while, the playful, caressing infects, which my blaze had affembled around me, disappeared as the breath of a zephyr.

Of all the hearts which had fworn eternal friendship to me, there remained none but Osmyn. With more foresight than I, whilst lying pleasures dissipated my small fortune, he had been assiduous in learning an useful art. Poverty warned me of a separation which my folly had rendered necessary, and

which friendship presented to my mind as terrifying. I had no debts: an uncommon thing with ruined petits-maitres. But twenty-five louis d'ors were my whole property, and it was necessary I should now take to some employment. Painful as it was, I found myfelf compelled to open my designs to Osmun; and to announce to him the agony under which my foul groaned. He fmiled: We must separate, said he; and why? Because I am poor; I answered .-That is precifely the reason why I ought to remain with you, faid he. If you were rich, you would have no need of me.-"Ah, but how shall I support you, Osmyn?"-" Fear not: my labour will be more than fufficient for us both."-" How! Do you wish that I should abuse"___?

Ah! faid Osmyn, with vivacity, what is it that I shall give you? That which even a stranger ought not to refuse. And what do you not give me, by receiving? Have you so elevated a soul, and do you not conceive—Ah, I am much more happy than you, since I never shall have received more generous benefactions from you!—What! would you say? I cried. What! The fruit of your labour! Never!—

Hold, replied Osmyn, firmly, I begin to be acquainted with European manners. Be fincere: do I deceive myself? Your heart yields, but your pride kindles: you would accept affistance from an equal; you do not think me yours.

"Ah, the fuspicion offends me! but"_ "But prejudice speaks. How strange!-You Europeans expend, without blufhing. the money which the poor man carries to your treasure, moistened with his blood .-But should it be offered as a gift of his love, you fire at the affront. How abfurd! Bruno, hear a truth: it is the man of nature who tells it you. You were not ashamed of my fervices at the vizier's. Know you why? it was, because I served your passions. Now my fervices offend you; and why? Because they inform you that all men are equal. Ah, despife these baubles of the mind, these childish distinctions! Be a man, and permit me to be one alfo !"

Alas! I cried, throwing myfelf into his arms, I would be as great as you. I accept all: it is the only means I have to equal you.

Ah, my dear Otourou, you weep at the recital of your father's greatness. Heaven has referved him to be at once the model and the recompense of your own virtues! but it is time, my friends, to finish a story which your love for me alone renders interesting; and I hasten to conclude.

While I was yet diffipating my money, I had been prefented to a widow who had no children. She was about five and forty, and was in the possession of a handsome fortune. With wit, gaiety and assability, she drew to her house an amiable, chosen society, of which she was the life and charm. I had

feen her with that fort of interest which every man feels in the presence of such a woman; but nothing farther; and, as foon as I awoke to my misfortune, I ceased to visit her. One day, as I left my apartment, one of her fervants gave me a card from her, merely requesting to fee me. It surprised me that she should have discovered my new habitation, which I had chosen as fuiting the fituation of my affairs, and which I (not having named it to any of my acquaintance) believed to be perfectly unknown. I returned a note, in answer, faying, that I was fenfible of the honour which she did me; but that reasons, which I forbore to name, would not permit me to accept of it.

I thought I should hear no more of the matter; but I deceived myself. The next day, a servant brought me a new billet; short, but unequivocal. I know, said she, in the card, every thing which has happened to you. If these are your reasons for avoiding my house, they are frivolous, and you do not know me. Come to me, to-morrow, at five in the evening. I request it. My Swifs has my orders, and my gate shall be open only to you.

I no longer did any thing without confulting Osmyn; this deference was due to him, and I shewed him the billet. Go, said he. What risk you? Few as these words are, they announce good nature and delicacy: you need not distrust those who wish to see the unfortunate. I returned,

then, for answer, that I would obey her com-

The day came. I had yet fome wrecks of my former elegant dresses, and I designed to use the best of them. No decorations, said Osmyn, to me. Dress yourself simply, and decently. There is some greatness in appearing, such as we are. I selt he was right, and yielded to his reasoning.

The lady received me with that frankness which is the result of true virtue. Unrestrained by the presence of society, she developed one of those hearts (which are rare, it is true, but which yet are to be found) that do not revolt at the fight of misfortune. She defired my confidence. Yet, it was neither by a command nor a prayer; it was by that art which we know not how to define; that invisible ascendency which a dignified foul takes, without mistrusting itfelf, over the fuffering mind that approaches it. I had no referves with her. I recounted all my life: all my faults. I thank you, faid the, for your confidence. I do not think myfelf unworthy of it. Perhaps I shall have, on my part, a fecret to confide with you; but it requires explication. Tomorrow, I go to the country. I will inform you of my return, which will not be in less than fifteen days. In the mean time here are an hundred louis d'ors.

As the faw a refufal in my first gesture the faid, be not alarmed; this is not a gift; Vol. II.

I respect you too much to offer one. It is a restitution which I am charged to make you. A restitution! said I. I do not recollect.—It may easily have escaped your memory, answered she smiling: you have not, I believe, always been accustomed to reckon accurately with yourself. But, continued she, with a serious air, I request you to free me from the burden of this deposit. I felt that obstinacy would have justly offended her; and having assured her that I should expect her commands with impatience, I bowed, and retired.

I returned to Osmyn; and informed him of what had passed. I was in haste to put the hundred louis into his hands, the possession of which was agreeable to me only as it regarded him. If this money is a restitution, said he, you may certainly dispose of it; but it may possibly be a mere benefaction, and I am inclined to believe so. The mode of conveying it was delicate and ingenious; however, do not touch it till you know its real source. If it does spring from liberality, there are people more unfortunate than we; and this sum distributed among many, by the generous giver, might save them from despair: while, to us, it would only add superfluity.

About the time the lady had named, I received an invitation, and waited upon her. She treated me with yet more friend-ship than before. We dined together alone. I still owe you the price of your confidence,

faid she, and I will pay my debt by the secret which I promised you. I have been a widow these sisteen years. My inclination had nothing to do with my marriage. My husband was a man of birth, but of reduced circumstances. Yet though he owed all his fortune to me, I was not happy with him. Since my widowhood, every thing has conspired to my selicity; you have been witness of the respect with which I am treated by the world. My society is small; it is composed of friends to whom I am dear; but I have no children, nor any relations, but what are at a distance, and unknown to me.

She was filent a moment, then proceeded: There are attachments which need not be explained to delicate minds, and which others do not understand. I would fay, in short, that I wish to marry; I wish for a friend. I wish to infure happiness to the man, who constitutes mine; I wish him to have birth, to preferve me in the public esteem; I would have him young, that he may furvive me; above all, I would that he should have suffered much, that the happiness I shall see him enjoy, may be my recompense for the good which I pretend to do him. I would not have him talk of love: oaths are not for old women. These are the qualities which I should require in my companion. It may be difficult to meet with them, yet I know a man who unites them all. To him do I wish to give my hand; and this man is yourfelf.

It will be eafy to conceive my furprife, at a difcourfe which I fo little expected. I flood fome time, vainly feeking for exprefions. At length, tendernefs, friendship, gratitude, threw me at her feet. I could not speak: but she received my tears, my looks, for an answer.

She raifed me with goodness, and made me sit beside her. You accept then, said she, the burden I would impose on you. Ah! it is too much, I cried. How shall I be worthy of it? By a due use, said she, of the lesfons which providence has given you.

But you will not imagine, faid I, to her, that there is one to whom I ought to communicate the goodness with which you overwhelm me. Yet, gratitude, the most tender friendship, make this my first duty. Then, I recounted to her all that Osmyn had done for me, from the time that I was in diffress. Your delicate and just feeling, she replied, advance you in my efteem. She instantly rang a bell, and ordered one of her people to go for Osmyn. When he arrived, she infifted on his fitting befide us, and repeated to him all that she had faid to me. friend, faid she, to Osmyn, will do nothing without confulting you. It is just : your beneficence is rare, and worthy of esteem. You have acquired the rights of a father: pronounce then. Madam, he answered with modesty, this is to pay me a great price for having discharged an obligation which nature imposed. She gives to each of us our part; mine at prefent is, to applaud with delight and respect the happiness which you have prepared for my friend.

How noble! cried Madame de B—. What a leffon for the little pride of human nature! how often do we regard, with difdain, objects which we ought to confider on our knees!

Osmyn wished to withdraw. She would not fuffer it; and she defired me in his prefence to fix the day for our marriage. I represented to her that, for my own satisfaction, I wished to have my papers and other documents from Marfeilles; to prove that I had not imposed on her. Pardon me, faid fhe, I have written to M. de R-, whom you named to me. I have already received his answer, and the details which I requested. Well, faid Osmyn to me, was I deceived as to the restitution? How is that? said Madame de B-, I related our conversation to her. It was truly a restitution, she replied. And from whom? I faid. "Fortune: has she not sufficiently robbed you?" I kiffed her hand.

In fine, every thing was agreed on which related to the marriage; and I retired, with Osmyn, full of fatisfaction, and penetrated with the felicity which an unforefeen adventure promifed me.

I faw Madame de B—— daily; and learned to esteem her, more and more. Her vi -

tues, at each instant, inflamed my friendship, and my admiration. On the first of January we figned our marriage contract, in which she secured to me, after her death, ten thoufand livres annual rent. The day of our marriage approached; and I abandoned myfelf to the most delightful reflections. The 7th of January was the appointed day. On the fifth, I waited upon her early in the morning (it was about nine); and was furprifed to fee her chariot at the door. Is it you? faid Madame de B-, fit down and take fome chocolate with me. I am going to my notary. I fear a little ambiguity in one of the articles of our marriage contract. I must have it cleared up. The weather is fevere, permit me to go, faid I. No: fhe replied. These people have not the nicest feelings, and he may mistake your motive. It is betterthat I explain my doubt to him myfelf. I shall scarcely be gone more than two hours. You dine with me? I promife myfelf that pleafure, faid I. Ceremonious! faid Madame de B-, fmiling. Not fo; returned I. It is absolutely that which you merit, and which it shall be my glory to render you: the tenderest respect. An indefcribable fmile was her answer. She took her chocolate, and I handed her into her carriage.

It was about noon when she returned. It is cruelly cold, said she; I am frozen. But you have been wearied I fear; and, after all, this difficulty which alarmed me, was imaginary. I remarked that she was hoarse I have caught a little cold, said she. The

Notary's study was uncommonly warm. When I quitted him I went to mass: and I felt the damp and cold strike me. But it is a trifle.

I passed the remainder of the day with her, and the converfed with her usual chearfulness. In the evening her hoarfeness was confiderably augmented; and she complained of a flight head-ach. She was already become so dear to me, that the least indifposition alarmed me; and I withdrew early, pressing her to retire to rest. The next morning, the was in a high fever, and a phyfician was called, who pronounced her to be in great danger. On the following day, the physician informed me that he had no hope, and that he thought it his duty to inform her of her situation. My resolution instantly failed me; and I quitted the chamber unable to bear the scene. She has received the intimation, faid the physician as he left me. with refignation; and if the fever returns in the evening, with its usual violence, she is a lost woman. My heart was torn by every word. This was the day which had been fixed for our union! Yet, I laboured to fuppress my feelings, and returned to her bed. She took my hand, and preffing it gently, my friend, faid she, with a feeble voice, I have given you much trouble. I know you have fcarce left me for a moment. You shall go and take some repose. In the evening, you may return again; that will oblige me. Go: you will give me pain if you remain longer without rest.

I could not contend the matter with her, for I could not fpeak; and I went to my apartments to give my tears, to give my anguish to Osmyn.

I returned in the evening to Madame de B-'s house; and was informed, that, during the day, the notary had been with her. I entered her chamber. She was now without fever, and I felt fome rays of hope till about midnight. Then, the fever returned with violence, and a delirium foon followed. This night was terrible to me. I had experienced bitter disappointments, heavy misfortunes, but this feemed the most cruel instant of my life. It was not the loss of an ample fortune which I lamented, it was not the peaceable and happy days which feemed within my reach that I regretted; it was the lofs of a virtuous woman, of an amiable friend, who had fought me in misfortune, and when almost all the world had forfaken me.

I went out of the apartment, to give a free course to my tears. The whole house was plunged in the truest forrow; for, she was beloved by all who surrounded her. Some hours after, the sever had ceased, and she asked for me. I approached her bed. She made a sign to her attendants, and they withdrew. When she perceived that we were alone, she said—our separation is the only thing which disturbs my last moments. Your tender cares during my illness, have proved the value of my choice. But we must sub-

mit to the will of God. My fortune would have been yours. Alas! I now fear you will profit little by it. I have named you in my will, but you must not slatter yourfelf that you will see it respected. My heirs, whom neither you nor I know, will probably dispute with you the poor marks of my regard. Take the little casket which you see on the table. It contains eighteen thousand francs, and some jewels; accept this last offer of my friendship. Think sometimes of me; but never forget your God. Adieu! my friend. Leave me: I can support all, but the sight of your tears!

She was filent; and made me a fign to withdraw. I took her hand, and shed my unrestrained, my grateful tears, upon it. In a few minutes, she gently drew it away from me: and fearing too much to discompose her last moments, I hurried myself away.

Yet, I could not refolve to leave the house. In the evening I saw her confessor, as he retired from her apartment. He said to me: we no longer owe her any thing except the tribute of our tears.

I had given to Osmyn, the casket, the last marks of the goodness of my benefactress. He had carried it to my apartments, and had instantly returned, knowing my need of his presence in such a moment. He had brought a carriage with him; and availing himself of the stupor into which I had

fallen after the confessor left me, he forced me into it, and led me from the mournful fcene.

Yet, before he departed, he had time to view the infenfibility of avarice. Scarcely had Madame de B—, breathed her last, when a man entered the house, accompanied by a commissary. He looked at me (as Osmyn told me, for I knew not what passed) with a suspicious and malignant look. With avarice in his eyes, and the smile of triumph on his countenance and lips, he coldly placed seals on the doors, in the midst of the sobs with which the house resounded. Osmyn almost rejoiced in my condition, which prevented my observing the revolting object.

Some days after, the will was read. Madame de B——, had left me an hundred thousand crowns; to her heirs, she had bequeathed six hundred thousand francs, and her furniture; and had ordered a hundred thousand francs to be distributed among her people and a certain number of poor, whom she named.

The heirs of Madame de B—, instituted a suit to set aside the will. I selt too much respect for the memory of my benefactress not to maintain her last wishes, in every instance, if possible. I appeared and defended the cause; and this suit cost me great part of the eighteen thousand francs which she had given me. The heirs tri-

umphed; I loft my legacy; and the poor were deprived of their portion. The chief of thefe heirs had an increase of four hundred thousand livres.

I was now feized with a melancholy, which refulted from a perfuafion that no happiness was to be found on the earth. I felt a fort of hatred against all nature. I converted the little property which was lest me into government security, and resolved, with this scanty pittance, to hide myself from all society, (excepting that of my dear Osmyn, whom I still loved); and to wait the end of a life hitherto cruelly agitated, now sunk into the darkest gloom. Osmyn seemed not to oppose my thoughts; and thus passed fix months without any other amusement than that of a walk, and in which I rarely indulged myself.

One day I found myfelf pressed my hunger, at a considerable distance from my lodging; and, it being the usual hour of dining at such places, I entered an hotel, and placed myself at the table of an ordinary. The conversation turned upon happiness. Each of the company varied as to the means, but all were convinced that happiness was to be found; excepting myself alone. A few words of my own history, which escaped me before I was aware, awakened curiosity, and no longer left it in my power to result the detail to the pressing request of my companions. All heard me with eager attention; all pitied my conditi-

on; but all remained in their former opinion. After reciprocal civilities the company feparated; I went out the last; and found, at the door of the hotel, an ecclesiastic, who had been one of the company at dinner; and who had entered but little into the conversation. He accosted me politely, and proposed that we should take a cup of cossee together. He was a stranger, but his appearance and manner inspired me with considence; and I consented.

You avow yourfelf, faid the ecclefiaftic, to be the irreconcileable enemy of happiness; yet you appear to have a feeling and virtuous mind. This is all that is requisite to happiness; and I would gladly lead you into the way of felicity. Pardon me for the interruption, faid I, but if you have any new scheme of fortune to propose to me, I cannot hear any further. Yes: faid he, I would propose a fortune which is open to all the world, which you have but to will and to posses; a fortune which never perishes; and which alone insures happiness.

"You aftonish me!"—"This wealth, this happiness, is integrity."—"Integrity! I should blush to have wanted it."—"I will suppose so; and what is it?"—"To sulfil all the duties, all the obligations, imposed on us by society."—"You are far from it; an automaton might do as much without motives; a vicious mind, with improper motives."—"What then is it?"—"Integrity is a singleness of will and affection—A

will informed only by love. That love which has no bounds within the fcope of being.—
From this fpring, preferved pure, happiness inevitably, invariably, flows. But in proportion as any thing extraneous mixes with it, in proportion, misery enters with the corruption."

New light fprang into my mind. I had thirsted for happiness; and I now slew to slake my thirst in the fountain. I need not repeat to you all the conversations which I had with this worthy ecclesiastic. He never quitted me till he had consummated his work; and I owe to him a new life! a new being!

This principle, this fentiment, fleeps not in a state of inactivity, I burned to serve mankind. The countrymen of my affectionate Osmyn presented themselves to my mind. Oh! cried I, that I could pluck their European tyrants from the throne of their cruelty! Yet shall I withhold the seeble effort of my single arm? No: I will hasten to inform their minds; I will sly to soften their calamities!

I took the facerdotal habit; and keeping my eye on this object, in a few years I obtained an appointment to the facred office which I now fill, and in which I do find unceasing happiness.

Bruno having thus terminated his recital, we all pressed upon him, to embrace him in Vol. II.

our turns; to thank him for the pleasure we had all received, and the instruction which we might draw from a life now crowned with virtue.

Otourou (who fat close beside me, and whom I could scarce restrain in certain passages of the history), Otourou threw himself at the feet of the good old man. Ah, benefactor, deliverer of my father! he cried. They were the only words which could rush from his heart.

The following day releafed us from prifon, and the ceremony was a fort of triumph to us. The people attended us in crowds. They were heard to cry, these are the negroes who were to have perished for having defended a European! These are the Europeans who did not doubt the innocence of negroes! Behold, cried Bruno, addressing himself to the European spectators-These are your brethren! Why reject you the name? Is it more painful to pronounce than that of flave? Deprive them not of the love you owe to all men. Love them; nature inspires it; humanity requires it; God commands it. God, humanity, nature! Where are the pagans, the idolators, who could refift their united voice? Ah, you are Christians!

Some carriages had been prepared for us; and we all left the city; but I was at first ignorant whither our friends designed to conduct us. I soon discovered we were proceeding toward the plantation of M. de

C—; and Ferdinand, having placed relays of horfes on the road, we arrived there the fame day: the unworthy overfeer had been difmissed from his employment.

To find myfelf in the midst of my friends, in the very place that had been so fatal to me, gave me exquisite delight: but soon I thought of Amelia, Dumont; and my heart sunk into forrow. This plantation, indeed was of all others most capable of bringing to each of us some unhappy remembrance. To Ferdinand, it recalled his father. To Honoria, a guilty brother, whose unhappy death had hastened that of her father. To Otourou the fatigues and anxiety which he had here endured; and I did nothing but weep in the apartment which the unfortunate Amelia had occupied.

I was aftonished that Ferdinand had chofen this abode, for the scene of a festival, over which he designed joy alone should reign. Ah! I knew not, yet, all the generosity of a heart, whose days were marked by unceasing acts of beneficence!

On the following morning, all arofe early, except my felf. The good Osmyn entered my chamber, and informed me that our friends were affembled, and that breakfast waited for me. I found them fitting round a tea-table, and they all rose when I entered. We are very rude to disturb you, thus, said Ferdinand.—" Rather 'is I, who have not sooner attended you: but a gentle sleep

overpowered me."-Or was it not, faid Bruno, that the mafter of the house had bufiness which engaged him? What would you fay, my good father? I cried. The truth, replied Honoria, you are here at home. This plantation is yours. This is your title; and the presented to me a deed of gift, duly executed. Ah! I cried, what do you? I have no need of riches; your love, your heart, my friends, these shall be my only wealth! Take back, take back your favour! You refuse me then? faid Ferdinand, folding me in his arms. But what have I done? faid I, to merit-If, replied Ferdinand, if I were vile enough to put a price upon your benefactions, I could recall them all. I would fay that you have faved my life! I' would fav that you once faved the life of my father, would again have faved it! I would declare that my injustice had conducted you to the gates of death! I would acknowledge that Honoria and I have deprived you of the man who educated you in the principles of truth, of your best friend; and of Amelia, of the object of your affection! I would add that your affection is still an unabating zeal! Think you that fuch things are paid by gifts? I should blush to have imagined fo! It is to my friend that I offer the just tribute of my love!

I would have answered. All furrounded me: they closed my mouth. Osmyn, even Otourou, joined them. In vain did I defend myself. I was compelled to yield.

Well, I cried, I accept it, I accept it with joy. The names of Ferdinand and Honoria would have been graven only on my heart. Here, the air which I respire, every object of my fight, will recal, without ceasing, their dear names to me!

They looked as if they had gained a victory! Exalted friends! They had faid that it was I who was their benefactor!

I flood for some time contemplating the luxury of their seelings. Suddenly, I cried with transport—Am I then master here? I sprang from them. I slew to the habitation of the negroes. They had already gone to labour. I ran to find them. They saw me; recollected me; surrounded me. My countrymen, my countrymen! They tell me that I am your master! ah! I am your friend! Liberty! This shall be the first exercise of my power!

Infantly there arose a confused sound of joy, sighs, applause, benedictions. The nearest, embraced me! those further off tendered their arms to me. What a sight! Europeans, if you enjoy it not, answer it to yourselves!

Receive our oath—cried they. Never will we quit you. On this land will we pay our debt to you. We will render it tentold fertile.

Come, my friends, cried I. Thank your real benefactors. The generous Europe-

ans, to whom we owe the happiness which pene trates all our minds.

I march. They follow me. I arrive at the house, surrounded with this crowd : less brilliant, without doubt, than that which furrounds monarchs; but, furely, more faithful, more zealous! I call Honoria and Ferdinand Come, fay I, contemplate your work! I had but one heart to love you: I had but one voice to bless you. I have found an hun-- dred to adore you: an hundred to bear witness to your beneficence! My friends could not fpeak. Seized with aftonishment, with joy, with pleasure, they mingled among the negroes, and received their careffes, they careffed them. The names of friends, children, brethren were lavished with profufion.

God of men! cried these unfortunate people—give to all Europeans the goodness of our deliverers, and negroes will perish for them with joy!

This happy day was indeed a festival for the heart. My poor negroes, crowned with slowers, passed it with songs and in dances. Honoria and Ferdinand did not decline to partake of these pleasures. The negroes drank to their health with the truest gratitude, and they returned this expression of affection with sincerest truth. The good Bruno, the worthy old man, deigned also to forget his age and his condition; and yielded himself entirely to the general gaiety. And

Osmyn, Otourou, and I—what a frene for our hearts? Europe guided by humanity, and fmiling on the virtues of Africa!

My worthy friends did not forget Otourou and his father. They fecured to each an annuity for his life. This I ardently opposed. I was rich enough, and designed that we should make only one family. But we must again submit to a duty, which they deemed facred.

They passed fifteen days—shall I say with me—Yes: for I cannot write the word without renewing in my heart the gentlest sensations. They passed, then, sisteen days with me. Ferdinand informed me that he had made every arrangement for his suture residence in France. The health of Honoria had been much impaired, and the physicians had assured her that a more temperate climate would probably restore it.

Ferdinand faw that this intelligence grieved me. Why afflict yourfelf? faid he. We shall only be separated as much as yourfelf may wish. I have always hoped that you would not leave me. but if you cannot enure yourself to the climate or manners of Europe; or any other cause should render it disagreeable to you, you have here an asylum which appertains to you, independent of any will. Dumenil (who desires to return to his native country with us) and we shall make but one family. Will not you make one of the family, Itanoko?

I will follow you over the earth, faid I. It needed fuch a fentiment as my affection for you to evercome, in a negro, the remembrance of his country. I no longer, think of it; but I feel that, should I lofe you, this abode would become odious to me. The desire of revisiting my country too would return with vigour. Ah, what should I feek there! New torments; since it would only offer to me the ashes of a departed father, the remembrance of a lost lover. For Dumont and Amelia without me will never return there.

My only unhappiness, said Ferdinand, is to leave Bruno behind us. I tremble to bid him a last adieu. Yet his age, still more the zeal which binds him to his duty, do not permit me to hope that he will accompany us. Ah, do not despair to overcome his repugnance, said I. He loves us as a father.

Our venerable old friend had quitted us fome days before: the cares of his ministry (which he never forgot) having called him back to the city. M. and Madame de C— were preparing also to depart: Ferdinand had taken the name of de C— at the request of Honoria's father. I promised to follow them when I should have established, in my plantation, the regulations that I had projected; and they left me with Osmyn and Otourou.

The new order of things which I had de-

figured to adopt had not an improvement of the estate for its object. A care dearer to my heart, occupied my mind. It was the condition of my poor negroes. Regarding discipline as the basis of tranquility, happiness, and good order, I paid my first attention to that. I caused them all to be assembled, and I spoke thus to them.

My friends, I have restored liberty to you, and you have promised to ferve me in return. I wish not by a surprise, unworthy of me and of your conduct, to abuse the first emotion which gratitude caused in your hearts. I have not destroyed your chains to impose new ones on you. If any of you turn your eyes toward your country, let him speak; let him behold me ready to conduct him thither.

A very short pause ensued. No; was the unanimous cry. We will yet remain with you. We wish to die in our country in our old age; but we wish also to consecrate our youth to our deliverer.

My countrymen, I replied, I thank you for your friendship. Hear what I design for your welfare. To abolish all rule would be to nurture crimes. I believe you incapable of committing any; but I will shew myself inexorable to the perverse man who shall be guilty of them. Yet will I not punish you. The punishment of crimes is in the hand only of the laws. Expect not, from me, an undue compassion which shall

make me conceal the criminal. No: I will my felf conduct him to the hands which are the depositary of public authority. Yet, again, I believe that not one of you will oblige me to employ this feverity.

But let us quit this subject for one that is indifpenfible to man. It is the order ever necessary in a numerous fociety. Assembled as you were in this place by misfortune, retained here as you flill are by gratitude, henceforth united by your mutual labour, your happiness depends on concord. You ought to love each other. It is the first duty of men. I will give you the example; but my friendship shall not be without distinctions; if you will compell me to make distinctions. I will give it, without referve to him who shall exalt himself by his love for his brethren. It shall be weaker to the negro who shall attempt to disturb the repose of this fociety. But I shall eternally withdraw it from him who shall manifest incorrigible hatred against other men: even though they be Europeans. Loaden with my indignation, I will chase him from this fpot, as the invader of the general peace.

No longer shall any tasks be set in your labour. You will calculate the quantity by your strength: you will execute it by your love; and you will continue it, as reason shall dictate. If the land should remain uncultivated, I could not give you clothing and nourishment. Your interest, then proceeds hand in hand with mine. Man is

not born for idlenefs. If fome diffipated negro forgets this first law, whips shall not call it to his remembrance; having done nothing, he shall receive nothing from us. He will therefore, have no support. Then, shall we see if, compelled to tender a supplicating hand toward me or toward his companions to obtain something for his positive wants, then we shall see, it he will not remember that it is necessary he should labour.

I wish that my fight may always inspire confidence. I would not have your countenance teach me that you fear it. I would that friendship alone should be visible at my approach; for, when I mingle with you, it shall be to confole you in your troubles; to fpeak to you of mine; and to blefs, with you, that eternal truth and wifdom which has attached the fatisfaction of the heart and tranguility of the mind to an upright and exact performance of our duties: it shall be to listen to your complaints, to remedy or convince you of the injustice of them: finally, it shall be to unbend myself from my cares (for all need indulgence) by the proofs of your attachment; and to foothe yours by the effusions of my friendship.

Is this mode of life agreeable to you, my friends? Swear then, among your-feives, to observe the order and well being of it.

Yes, we do fwear! we do fwear! they

cried with one voice: and may he be punished with feverity who violates his oath! It is enough, faid I to them. Go: the rest demands my care.

On the following morning, I arofe before the break of day, and, going to the habitation of the negroes, I ordered the commander to affume his usual functions, and
to pursue exactly the practice to which he
had been accustomed during the time that
the management of the plantation had been
under the direction of the overseer. I
wished, now, that my mind was somewhat at liberty to give a scope to its observation, to judge myself of the system which
has been adopted for the government of the
negroes.

The hour of labour having arrived, fleep was foon banished from the habitation by the frightful noise of enormous whips. a fhort time, I beheld the poor negroes, almost naked, and with their eyes half opened, crawling out of this humble dwelling, in which the magic of dreams fometimes confoled them for the injustice of men. Scarcely vet affured of the truth of what they had heard and feen respecting their liberty, in fhort, almost believing the whole to be a delirium, I faw the impression of peace flowly vanish from their countenance; and an idea of the continuation of their wretchedness, by degrees, arising to conviction.

And now I learned that five hours fevere labour must precede their first refreshment. And they are men, said I, who have dictated such laws to men like themselves? Are there then two species of men?

As foon as all the negroes were affembled, I took the unworthy whips, and tearing them into a thousand pieces, I trod them under my feet; my unhappy countrymen gave a shout of joy; and, with one voice, one heart, praised the God of the universe for this confirmation of their liberty and happiness; and thus (too seldom the case) was the name of the Creator heard in this land unfullied by a sigh or tear.

I caused a cordial to be given to each of them; a precaution that interest, at least, should take in the absence of humanity; to preserve them from the consequences of their excessive perspiration, and the heat of the sun; a principal cause of the frequent maladies of these poor people. I assured them that they should, each morning, receive the same resreshment; and that, henceforth, the sound of a bell should be the signal of their raising to labour.

We afterwards proceeded to the employment of the day; and the commander, according to his usual practice, assigned to each his task. My friends, said I, will you oblige, me by labouring a short time as you

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have been accustomed to do? The moment I made the request, one of them began a fong (2) and all of them instantly stooped to the ground, and applied themfelves to their labour with vigour. This fong will continue till the hour of taking their food, faid the commander to me, and during that time no one dares to raife his head. I observed that they laboured with their faces to the fun, whose increasing heat could not fail greatly to oppress them. If an European were in my place, faid I, to the commander, you would not dare to change their position? No, he answered; the work must be executed precisely as it is ordered. Suppose, however, faid I, you were to make the alteration, what would be the confequence to yourfelf? "Probably, fifty strokes of the whip."---" Would it be injurious to the proprietor were thefe people to begin their work at the other end of the ground?"---" No: it would be the fame thing."

Oh, Europeans, does your barbarity thus pervade all! Does it extend even to the most indifferent things!

Still, they continued to labour with incredible activity. One of them ceased a moment from his work. By the violent manner in which the humid drops rushed from his pores, and by the working of his breast and sides, I imagined that satigue had compelled him to take breath.—You see that poor man, said I, to the commander.—What do your instructions inform you

to do with him? To go, and remind him of his labour by a dozen strokes of the horse-whip. What, said I, without enquiring into the cause of his ceasing to work? He stands still, replied the commander; that is sufficient.

I approached the negro. Alas, the unfortunate man had been to long accustomed to the mandates of oppression, that, forgetting his present condition, without speaking to me, he lowered his timid head, and seemed to await the punishment which he fancied hung over him. Friend, said I, why have you not continued your labour? He shewed me an enormous thorn which had penetrated his foot, almost to the bone. Tears, in despight of my efforts, sprang into my eyes. And this, cried I, is a crime which Europeans deem worthy of punishment?

I had dwelt long enough on this scene; and, interrupting the labour, I placed the negroes in a situation where they suffered less from the scorching rays of the sun. I wish for no tasks, said I to them. Let each of you, my friends, perform as much as is suitable to his strength; and let each rest as his weariness shall require. Forget not that you are no longer slaves.

Their usual refreshment was now brought them. It consisted of some boiled fruits of the banana, and mouldy biscuits. Have they no other provision than this? said I. Very rarely, answered the commander; but, fometimes, we give them a little dry rancid cod, or a little damaged beef, the refuse of thip stores, which are bought at an inferior price. I cast away this infamous meal; and distributed among them more whole-some aliments which I had taken care to provide: for I knew the necessity.

They afterwards returned to their labour; but as freemen. They ceafed, at the usual hour in the evening, with less fatigue, although they had performed much more than the common work of the day. And why? It was because the soul had resumed part of her energy. In chains the soul languishes, and the body becomes enervated.

Nations of Europe! Dogs have divided with you the glory of your conquests in America. You have been ungrateful to them; and relied too little on their powers; or, to them, you would have confided the culture of your new countries. They would have served you better than negroes. The weakest of animals is man enslaved!

My friends returned from the field with fongs of triumph and joy. An European would fearcely have believed they were negroes in the American ifles. He would have been deluded, for a moment, with the picture, which he had often feen in his own happy country, of the contented reaper, the joyful vine-gatherer returning to the peace-

ful home, where repose and happiness waited his arrival.

Meanwhile, report had fpread thefe occurrences to a confiderable distance, and I faw a number of negroes, who had formerly deferted from this plantation, return to place themselves under my protection. Of some of these I enquired into the causes which had induced them to escape. first that answered me was an old negro. One day, faid he, after the usual hour of repast, I was furprifed by sleep, under the shade of a tree; and did not hear the fignal given for us to refume our labour. I was awakened by violent strokes of a horse whip, which lacerated my body to fuch a degree that, in my agony, an involuntary cry escaped me. The overfeer, who was prefent, faid-Has the wretch the audacity to complain? I mildly answered, no fir: my pain forced me to cry out, in spite of myfelf. This answer was confidered as a scandalous outrage. The next day I was punished with an hundred lashes of the whip; and, as I had not the happiness to die, as I vainly hoped, I preferred a flight into the mountains—where, at least, death would not be attended with fuch fufferings.

A female negro informed me that she had been employed as a domestic in the house of the overfeer. One day, continued the, that I was in the apartment of the overfeer's lady, she let her handkerchief fall on the ground. My back was turned to her.

The fall of an handkerchief does not make much noise; and, as I did not hear it, she was reduced to the fatigue of opening her mouth to call me. As a punishment for my fault, she gave me ten severe lashes. One of these blows wounded my breast. At that time I fuckled my infant, but my milk left me, and my child wasted: it was not my fault. Madam the overfeer's lady, perceived it, and told me, that should my child continue to fall away she would punish me with lashes in proportion. If that would have made my infant thrive I should have taken them patiently, but I had nothing to give him, and he continued wasting every day. The first time I received twenty lashes; and fifty at the second; but my child became still more meagre, and that grieved me fadly. I refolved to leave him and take to flight; for I thought, when I should be gone, they would give the infant to another woman to fuckle, and that he would thrive again: and fo I ran away.

I found by each of their stories, that they had all much the same cause for taking their slight. I enquired of the commander what punishment was inslicted on such negroes as defert. The first time, he answered, the proprietor orders the deserter to be slogged according to his pleasure; the second time, they increase the number of lashes, and beside fasten a heavy iron collar round his neck, to which is fixed horizontally a long bar, also of iron, which prevents him from penetrating among the trees; and this burden

he is condemned to carry for life. If he deferts the third time, he dies.

But, replied I, if I have not mistaken that which the Europeans call the Black Code, they are forbidden to put a negro who shall defert, to death. That is true, answered he with an arch smile; the negro dies, but they do not put him to death; for they do not kill him at once: he only dies in consequence of his punishment. They give him so many lashes to-day, so many to-morrow, and so many the day after. If the negro dies, it is not the European's fault that he had not strength to support a thousand, or ten thousand lashes.

Ah Europeans! you indulge in the luxuries which the American islands produce, without sufpecting that these luxuries have precipitated generations of men to the tomb! With exactest truth may it be said, that not a berry of cosse, not an ounce of sugar or indigo, is exported from the islands which does not cost a drop of some negroes blood! Alas, think you of the calculation!

How! if an handkerchief falls by the careleffness of an European lady, may a negroefs therefore be lashed to death! What then shall result when negroes commit real crimes? What? when severest punishments have been the consequence of a negro's missortune in breaking a china cup, or his aukwardness in dressing the head of an European? (3) I pardoned all the deferters; if I could pardon those who had committed no crime. Nor had I among the whole number any more faithful, more industrious than those.

Another object interested me strongly. I interrogated the negroes separately concerning their faith. There was not one who did not answer that he was a Christian : but when I demanded what they understood by the word, I found them all in the profoundest ignorance. Such as they had been in Africa, fuch did I still behold them among an enlightened people. Yet it is deemed a sufficient compensation for the sufferings of these unhappy people that they are faved from error. Saved from error! Of what importance is the name of Christian to them, if they are not taught the virtues of Christianity? And how shall they acquire them? By instruction and example. Instruction! they receive none. Example! you know, Europeans, that which you give them!

I engaged a well informed and virtuous ecclefiaftic to dwell with me: and dedicate his labours to the inftruction of the negroes. As purity of manners facilitates the intelligence of the mind, I turned my whole attention to their conduct; and I foon faw concord, attachment to the duties, and, in fine, happiness reigning around me.

Otourou and his father, zealoufly feconded my endeavours. I enjoyed the happy fruits

of my labour; and was as a father furrounded by an immense family, who counts his hours by the love of his children. What could be wanting to my selicity? Alas, you who have loved, you will easily imagine. I frequently painted to myself Amelia, unfortunate, wandering, perhaps dead. I represented her father deprived of his daughter in his old age, regretting the death from which he had formerly sled upon the coast of Africa!

Such was the cause which poisoned the happiness of the most valuable days which I had passed from the moment of my birth.

One day that I had retired after dinner to take some repose (agreeable to the usage of warm countries) the idea of Amelia presented itself to me with such strength that I could not fleep. It purfued me more importunately than ever. I accufed myself of ingratitude. Did she not, said I to myfelf, quit every thing to feek me? Was I not in fact a stranger to her father? And what was there which could prevent his flying to my fuccour? And Ian unfaithful friend, an unfeeling loverhave not I, during fix months, remained in opulence without an effort to discover them. Have I thus, then, repaid their cares, their fatigues, their facrifices? But were to feek them? I have no clue to direct my steps. What then? still, ought I to depart: my heart tells me fo, and it has never deceived me.

I applauded the refolution; and I was reviewing, in my own mind, the probable

means of executing it, when a domestic came to inform me that a man had arrived from the city and earnestly pressed to see me. I ordered him to be conducted to me, and he soon entered my apartment.

Sir, faid he, may I take the liberty to enquire if you have not in your house a negro of the name of Otourou? Yes, I answered. He is one of my friends. My commission, returned the stranger, is of a delicate nature. I am not ignorant of your consequence here, and I have been very unwilling to do any thing which would be disagreeable to you. I have relied on your honour; and although my orders are extremely peremptory, I have presented myself alone to execute them.

To the matter, faid I, with inquietude. I have, faid he, the express orders of the king to secure the person of Otourou.

The word was thunder to me. Otourou! Ah, what has he done? I cried with agony. The stranger faid, I am entirely ignorant.

"And whither do you mean to conduct him?"—" To France: to Paris. Such are my orders."—" But, Sir, Otourou is no slave; and he is rather under the sprotection of the king of France than his subject. It was his own free will which led him to this island, and my house ought to be respected as his facred asylum."—" Pardon me, I cannot enter into discussions. I have my orders, and I must obey them."——

"What under my eyes?"——"I feel, perfectly, that it will be eafy for you to oppose the execution of my orders. But consider all the dangerous consequences of such a conduct."

While he fpoke to me, I fought fome means of amufing him and gaining time to remove Otourou from the danger. The door opened, and Otourou entered my apartment. I could not mafter an emotion of terror, and it clearly pointed out to the officer the very thing I would have concealed.

You are the person, said the officer, of whom I am in search. Otourou, I arrest you in the name of the king.

Otourou looked at me, but without emotion. I threw my arms around him, without the power of a word. A negro, who was entering the room with Otourou, ran to inform his father of the inexplicable affair. Osmyn haftened to us.

Your fon!——cried I—but be the confequence what it may, I will not fuffer him to be torn from me! Sir, I faid to the officer, I have an hundred negroes: they will each of them perish fooner—

A moment's attention, faid Osmyn interrupting me: be fo good, he continued, addressing himself to the officer, as to acquaint me with the business. The officer

repeated the whole affair, and when he had finished, Osmyn turned with a severe air to his son, Otourou, said he, you are a negro: be not guilty of a salfehood. You have travelled through part of France: does your recollection reproach you with any crime? It is your father who questions you. None, replied Otourou, with firmness.

I am proud of it, faid Osmyn. Sir, I am his father; he shall follow you. I lay my command on me.

What! cried I with bitternefs, will you fuffer it?

Shall we tremble for innocence? replied Osmyn. I have but one uneafinefs. I cannot follow him. That care, answered I eagerly, concerns me. If he must perish, be it so. I will perish with him.

You have, I hope, no fuch misfortune to fear, faid the officer. But my veffel waits and we must depart. Your affairs, the recommendations which it is necessary you should procure, will not permit you to accompany us. Yet, be fatisfied that he shall want no attentions of mine to render his situation as little painful as it can be. And, although I scarcely am permitted to give you the intimation, I inform you that it is to Vincennes I conduct him. When you arrive at Paris, come to me; this is my address; and I will facilitate the means of your speaking with your friend.

I felt that the reasoning of the officer was just; and that even Otourou's interest would not permit me to depart in less than two or three days. I ran to my chest, took out two hundred louis d'ors, and gave them to Otourou. Go: said I. Heaven will protect us. You shall not be long at Paris before Itanoko. Ah, my friend! be without inquietude.

Inquietude, faid Otourou fmiling: I know of none.

I affembled in haste the little effects that might be useful to him. The officer urged us to hasten a separation which only became more cruel by delaying the moment of it. Dismayed, almost frantic, I threw myself into the arms of Otourou. You suffer, said he to me: what has become of your courage? Firmness should always accompany purity of heart.

I yielded my place to his father. He approached with a collected look. He took the hand of his fon; and fixing his eyes upon him—You have not deceived me, faid he. No, my father: replied Otourou. Go then, faid Osmyn, I perhaps shall never see you more. I give you my blessing. Whatever may happen, live and die an honest man. He embraced him without shedding a tear.

I was far from imitating this conflancy of mind. In pity to me, Osmyn and the Vol. II.

officer forced Otourou from my arms. They placed him in a carriage, and he departed.

What a stroke! It was so much more terrifying; as, since the issue of our last missortune, I had believed Otourou, as well as myself, secure from any such oppression. I was without doubt respecting Otourou's innocence, but I began to have an idea of the manners of Europe, of France especially. Of what imprudencies was not an unfortunate stranger susceptible, who like him had no guide but his reason, and the voice of nature? Might not his virtuous mind lead him into some act, while he remained in France, which might be deemed a crime in the eyes of a polithed nation?

Thus I wasted an hour in vain conjecture, in passionate agitation; and, at length, arrived at the resolution I should at first have taken—to fly, instantly, to M. and Madame de C——, to procure their recommendations; and to embark for Europe.

I called Osmyn; I go, faid I to him. You cannot accompany your fon, and to me alone devolves the right of fulfilling toward him the duties of a father, and a friend. Govern my little republic in my absence. I cannot leave, to our poor countrymen, any one who will be so dear to them, as yourself.

I had given my orders, and my carriage was now ready with every thing I defigued to take with me. I caused the negroes to be assembled. My friends said I to them, my concerns compel me to make a long voyage; but I leave Osmyn with you. Remember me sometimes; and, if I am dear to you, love him as myself.

I then took Osmyn in my arms. Who could have foreseen, said I to him, that we should have been so soon separated? Yet be tranquil: my friend, I will return with your son, or I will cease to live. I embraced him; sprang into my carriage: and departed: while the negroes heaped blessings on me. Happy presage! cried I. God must be sensible to the wishes of pure minds!

I travelled with fuch diligence, that in fix hours I was with my friends. What new misfortune?. cried Ferdinand, repeated Honoria, both terrified by my air. I acquainted them in two words; and informed them of my resolution. They fent to request the presence of Bruno; and, the good old man having come, we all essayed to difcover whence fo unforeseen a misfortune could arife; and fuch is the effect of prejudice, that Ferdinand and Honoria could scarcely persuade themselves that Otourou had not given fome cause of complaint while he refided in France. Ah, my friends! faid I, fear to outrage virtue by an injurious fuspicion!

We conversed, afterwards, on the means which ought to be pursued. M. and Madame de C—— counselled me to defer my departure for a few days. Their affairs in the island were nearly terminated; and, in less than a fortnight, they expected to embark for Europe. Ferdinand promised to hasten his departure, and represented to me how proper it was that I should enter a country, unknown to me, with such an object to accomplish, accompanied by powerful friends; in sine, the weight that his presence would give to his recommendations.

This might be prudent, replied Bruno, if we knew the nature of Otourou's fituation; but, in our uncertainty, a few days may be fatal to him. You know Otourou, his inconceivable frankness, that kind of stoicism which permits him not to bend to his oppreflors, and his indifference as to his fate, when he fees himself tormented by injustice: with this character, if we leave him to his enemies he is loft; and that he has enemies this event declares. At least, Itanoko will counfel him. He will temper the inflexible feverity of Otourou's answers. He will fee your friends. He will announce, to them, your approaching arrival; and they will be the less liable to neglect an object in the pursuit of which they find you will be foon perfonally engaged. I have studied Otourou: the farther he finds himfelf removed from any stain, the more will he himself increase his own danger. Ah, leave him not to be entangled in the snares of injustice!

The advice of Bruno was alaw to us; and we heard him with entire submission. Ferdinand ran to the port. They pointed out to him a Bourdeaux vessel which was expected to sail the following day. He enquired if there were no other vessel ready. They informed him that a small vessel had that instant weighed anchor for Nantz; but that it would be impossible to save a passage in her.

He did not doubt but it was that in which the officer had embarked with Otourou. Ferdinand could do no better; and took my passage in the Bourdeaux vessel.

My friends employed the time which preceded my departure to prepare their letters of recommendation. Bruno gave me one to the worthy ecclefiastic, of whom he had spoken when he related the events of his life. He has powerful friends, said Bruno to me, an informed mind, and a zealous heart: place your confidence in him. Ferdinand, who knew the world better than I, and who knew that gold is necessary even to innocence, added an unlimited letter of credit on his banker; compelled me to accept it; and promised to follow me speedily to France.

Dumenil, whom I had not yet feen, entered. I was about to feek you, faid I,

to bid you farewell; and I explained to him the fubject of my abrupt departure. He paufed a moment; then faid to my friends, alone! In France where he has never been! He will be cruelly embarrassed! Why may not I, my dear Ferdinand, as I designed to have embarked with you, hasten my departure and fail with Itanoko? I will immediately prepare my papers and the necessaries for my voyage, and leave to your care the rest of the property I design to convey to Europe.

His friendly refolution was applauded by all; and I felt it pour an unlooked for comfort into my heart. I should now be bleffed with the company of a man, who accustomed to European manners would level difficulties that I should find insurmountable; and a bosom in which I could deposit my tears, my anxieties, my alarms.

At midnight, our friends conducted Dumenil and I to the ship. They embraced us tenderly. They recommended me to moderate a sensibility which might injure my health, and that warmth of mind which, in France, might act contrary to the interests of the unfortunate Otourou; and we separated with the flattering hope of soon meeting again.

Our voyage was fortunate and fpeedy; and Dumenil, to fatisfy the eagerness of my wishes, bought a carriage in which we

posted to Paris without a moment's stay at Bourdeaux.

A crowd of objects, which in this journey, in a different temper of mind, would have fo strongly interested my curiosity, almost all escaped my attention; and would altogether, had it not been for Dumenil, who compelled me to admire the opulence of the country, the magnificence of the cities, and the wonderful vivacity of the people. He would not fuffer me to pass the banks of the Loire without noticing the prodigious affemblage of antique simplicity, and modern pomp. There we faw the proud palace and the modelt cottage approach each other, without jealoufy. There we beheld the peaceful shepherd abandoning himself to a tender and innocent flame, at the feet of monuments on which were engraven the follies of kings.

We arrived at Paris. I flew, at once, to the officer who had given me his addrefs: I found him; he had arrived but four hours before us. He spoke to me of my friend. O tourou had betrayed, he informed me, no forrow during the voyage; but had always spoken with the tranquillity of an undisturbed mind, and with a proud indifference for the opinions of men. I recognifed the character of Otourou. I then recalled to the officer's memory the promise he had given me to conduct me to my friend. That does not altogether depend on me, he answered; but prepare a memorial, and I will procure

it to be prefented to the minister; and I do not doubt but he will grant the permission you require.

I was compelled, then, to moderate my impatience; and I began to experience the fatal delays of form. The officer humanely endeavoured to calm my mind by affuring me my friend was well; and that if there was any thing which I judged might leften the inconvenience of his fituation, he would be in hafte to procure it for him.

Acquaint him of my arrival, faid I; that will, at least, be some comfort to him. The officer promised to oblige me; and I, informed of European customs in this respect by Dumenil, left a rouleau of sive and twenty guineas on his chimney, as a reward for his care of Otourou.

Dumenil and I afterwards visited all those to whom Ferdinand's letters of recommendation were addressed; and we were obliged to detail to each all the reasons which led us to claim their protection. Their politeness did not astonish me: I looked for it. But the character of the French surprized me at each instant. I saw them give a vague kind of attention, and even that interrupted by meerest trisses, to a recital which, I imagined, ought to have entered into their souls. In this place, the arrival of a head-dress would not permit our patrons to hear any thing further at that

time. In another, a party to the theatre accidentally compelled them to postpone our audience to a future day. Here, chocolate was offered us in the most impassioned moment of our narration. There, the awkwardness of a lacquey rouzed, by the fall of a little porcelain, the sensibility of the master who had coldly listened to us. Were we ready to quit them, we were then, overwhelmed with vows, promises, protestations, assurances.

We referved our visit to the friend of Bruno for our last. With him, we found modest simplicity, tender interest, and prudence matured by years. He could not repress some gentle tears at the name of Bruno. Is he happy? said he. Yes: we answered, happy in the enthusiasm of a feeling mind, and in the exercise of universal benevolence. It is well; returned the venerable ecclesiastic. He enjoys the reward which I promised to the exercise of his virtue.

He now turned his attention to our immediate business. He spoke to us, alike without pride or meanness, of the powerful persons whom he reckoned among his friends. Too wise to talk of the certainty of a success which depended on the judgment of men, he confined himself to assurances of his assurances, which he promised without affectation.

He requested a memorial from us. He

undertook to deliver it himself to the minifler; and to firengthen it by the interest of persons of the first rank.

Notwithstanding the hope which this invaluable patronage gave me, my mind was harraffed with delays that to me were inconceivable. A favage, as I might yet call myfelf, I had no comprehension why the truth should be enveloped in such numerous veils, or why men should be so tardy to remove them. Next to the defire of feeing Otourou I was most tormented by my ignorance refpecting his accuser and the crime with which he was charged. Why, faid I, should not these be as conspicuous as the burning sun? Yet is all hid in darkest obscurity! I must wait with patience (if patience can visit such a mind as mine, in fuch a fituation) till time shall give me the information which I cannot otherwise procure.

In a few days I received a letter from the officer which announced to me a permission to fee Otourou: but in his presence. Dumenil had gone with the ecclesiastic to the court which was then at Fontainbleau. I was alone then. I stung myself into a carriage. I hastened to the officer's dwelling, and we were soon at Vincennes, where the gates were open to us. I stew into the arms of Otourou. Neither of us could speak. Our feelings during some moments imposed silence on us.

Otourou was the first to find words. What

anguish do I not cost you? And my father—Is not my father with you?

I informed him of all: of the time of our arrival, the delays we experienced, the hope we entertained. Afterwards I led him, defignedly, into a conversation on the period in which he had travelled in France with Dumont. He detailed this journey to us with his usual frankness; omitting not the smallest circumstance.

The officer, who faw my motive, faid—I have no degree of certainty, but I believe that the facts of which Otourou is accused are of a later date, and have happened in the isles. Ah then,! I cried, again I breathe! His innocence, there, is within the reach of proof.

We passed four hours with Otourou. Well as I knew him, I was compelled to view him with new admiration. The terror of the place, in which he was, moved him not. My presence had even produced the gaity it was always wont to do; and, far from my being obliged to solace him, he was compelled to be my consolation.

At length, the officer informed me that his duty compelled him to retire; and Otourou and I embraced and feparated.

I returned to Paris, and fled to the house of the Abbe de S**, (that was the name of Bruno's friend); he had arrived from Fon-

tainbleau with Dumenil. Ah! I demanded, what fuccess? What have you learned? My worthy Itanoko, answered the Abbe de S**, be patient, alarm not yourself; yet, this business is involved in more difficulty than I expected, and I fear it will consume much time. How! I cried with dismay. Come, said he, we will have no despair. We shall yet see a happy issue to all. But your unfortunate friend must, in the mean time, endure much; and this causes me great inquietude.

The minister received us, continued the Abbee de S**, with goodness; and, in respect to my age, instantly examined the subject of our memorial. The liberty of the person in question, said he to us, is not in my power. The crime is of too enormous a nature. He is charged with a rape.

Impossible! I cried. I believe as you, returned the Abbe de S**, that it is impossible: but attend to me. My lord, I said to the minister, the manners of this young negro are well known. He is no slave; and if you knew the circumstances of his life you would agree that no one is more worthy of your services. Pardon me the observation, replied the minister, but is it not possible that your candour has been deceived? The memorial which has been presented to me perhaps might be sufficient to convince you; but it is accompanied by documents that include such proofs as are unquestionable. The woman herself complains, in her own

hand writing, of the unworthy ravisher.—You feel, continued the minister, that after this I could not refuse the interference of authority: however, as you interest yourself in the fate of this young man, see the banker de L— (he presented the memorial to me) and endeavour to suppress this affair before it comes into the courts of justice. Let the banker be contented, and I will restore the young man to liberty. You will see that this is all I can do for you.

Ever furrounded with obscurity! Ever entangled with obstacles! I cried with bitterness.

Our impatience is useless, said the Abbe de S**. Here is the banker's address. Visit him to-morrow. All depends on his explications.

I looked at the address. The circumstance is surprising, I said: this is the same banker on whom Ferdinand has given me his letter of credit. And fortunately so; said the Abbe de S**. It is already a happy commencement of your connection. Adieu! I must retire to rest; but I will expect you both to-morrow. You shall dine with a youth who is my nephew; he has visited the isles, and may be able to amuse you. Dumenil and I took our leave, for the night of the worthy ecclesiastic.

It was impossible for me to sleep. Dread-

ful condition of humanity! faid I. Vices have fo difguifed themfelves as to compel the laws to trouble the peace of innocence! Yet we defire to live with these men! We feek their society! Ah! let us fly them!

In proportion as the night advanced to did my agitation increase. Fain would I have destroyed the unhappy tendency of my thoughts. Otourou, said I, is not sullied by being suspected; and has not Providence drawn us both from a labyrinth yet more dark, more terribly involved than this? And do I now doubt his assistance? His protection is not like that of men, subject to caprice, to time, to circumstances.

Such were the weapons which my reason opposed to my heart. But this indefinable heart combated with yet more violence than reason. I could not subdue it: I could no longer resist it: I sprang out of my bed.

Inconceivable circumstances! cried I: explain yourselves, and finish my torture!

In the morning I found Dumenil indispofed with fatigues and vexation; and I was compelled to proceed to the banker's without his company. I asked the porter if his master could yet be seen. He answered coarsely that he was not at home.——"And when will he return?"——"I know nothing of it. He is in the country."——"Well, but I wish to speak to him."——"You are not singular. Every body wants to speak to him."—" My bufinefs is urgent."—
"Well! He is not here."—"But is there no one to whom I can address myself? Does your master conside in no person of his house?"—"Yes: his cashier."—"It is fortunate: conduct me to him."—"He has been in Brittany these eight days."—
"And when does he return?"—"Tomorrow night: so, if you will wait, you may see him."—"Wait!—Wait!—But shall I be sure!"—"Yes: he will be here to-morrow evening at sive: certainly."

Dumenil was surprifed to see me return so soon. I recounted to him what had passed. He exhorted me to be patient. Such is Paris, said he. The most pressing business languishes there. It is a world, in which you never encounter those whom you want.

Dumenil would now accompany me to the Abbe de S**; we proceeded to his house; and I informed him also of my bitter disappointment. I feel your sufferings, said he; but what can be done? To-morrow, you will be more fortunate. This cashier must know something. The banker cannot be absent without confiding his concerns to him. Courage, then; and a truce to vexations! Come: let me enjoy without mixture the pleasure which I promise myself in seeing you, for the first time, at my table. My nephew writes a letter in my library.—He will soon have sinished, and I will introduce him to you.

In a little time the Abbe fent to fee if his nephew was ready; and we faw him appear with the messenger.

Oh thou first ray of happiness which pervaded the darkest gloom of my life! ah! never fade from my memory!

I raised my eyes to the young man.—Ah, my God! I cried. But I had not power to move. He recollected me; and eagerly flew to embrace me.—It was the youth who had been equerry to Theodore. Itanoko! he exclaimed. Does Itanoko live?—Ales! Have I not injured you? Ah, I have too readily believed appearances, in opposition to the virtue of a man!

The Abbe de S**, to whom I had related my adventures, speedily recognised in his nephew, the man who had aided my flight when my life was threatened by Theodore. While I had recounted my history to him, my respect for Honoria had made me conceal the name of her brother.

But how came it, faid I to this young man (whose name was Francis) that you were so suddenly and so speedily shatched from my affection and gratitude? twenty times have I made enquiries concerning you, yet learnt not any thing of your fate. Alas, he answered, humanity called me away. Dreading the fight of Honoria's tears, detesting a place which presented nothing to me but the going blood of the vice

tims of vice, shall I also confess-yielding to the general prejudice against you; in fine, informed that the unfortunate object, who, in the midst of this scene of horror, feemed the only one that ought to interest my feeling, was in a place of fecurity, I departed to join her. I travelled into the Spanish territory to which I had directed her flight, and floon found her. I promifed her (it was all I had to promife) my unwearied cares, and the goodness of my uncle, to protect her till we should gain intelligence of her father. We embarked for Europe. Flying from a country whose remembrance wounded our hearts, we arrived at Paris; where the beneficence of my uncle fulfilled the hope I had entertained in behalf of an object at once demanding my efteem and pity.

Ah! of whom do you fpeak? I cried. How then, answered Francis, have you forgot the crimes of Theodore? His odious passion—The woman whom—

Every word beside was lost to me. I would have pronounced the name of Amelia. It expired on my lips. I trembled. The good abbe and his nephew supported me. I had need of their aid, for my strength abandoned me.

The worthy ecclefiaftic haftened to temper the violence of one fentiment by the remembrance of another. He took my hand, and faid with gentleness to me, indeed I do

not now recognife *Itanoko*. You who have fupported fuch fearful changes of fortune, have you not now courage to withfland the first emotions of joy? Do you thus abandon yourself? What then will become of the unfortunate *Otourou*? Your condition is ingratitude to him!

This wife conduct did more to recal me, than all the affiftance which could have been lavished on me. It abated the vehement heat which had been suddenly precipitated, as a torrent of fire, into my veins.

I will live! cried I, making an effort to recall my thoughts. Yes, I will live for Otourou! But let me fee Amelia! Let me fee her if you would preferve my reason! I will conduct you, said Francis. Stay, replied the Abbe; your unexpected appearance might destroy her. She is perfuaded that you no longer exist. I have placed her in a religious house; an asylum which her situation seemed to require. I will write to the Abbess. I will beseech her to communicate the intelligence to Amelia by degrees. The delay will be savourable event to yourself. Your joy will be the purer, because, less the impulse of momentary emotions. He lest us to write the letter.

I cannot conceive, faid Dumenil, how Amelia could have preferved fuch an aftonishing filence! She must, doubtless, have spoken to you of Itanoko? You would not conceal from her that he was known to you?

Why then not write to him? Why not inform herfelf—

Francis interrupted him. Amelia herfelf, faid he, faw Itanoko.—But I will leave to her the task of recounting her own missortunes. Her filence surprises you. Lay the guilt of it on me alone. Yes: my dear Itanoko, it was my crime.

Francis confessed, with unfeigned forrow and unrestrained candour, that he had not relied on my innocence, and had communicated the frightful intelligence to the wounded mind of Amelia. I believed it to be necessary, faid he, to extinguish a hope which I thought vain, and which I faw preyed on her foul. My attachment for the unfortunate Amelia was the cause. Will you not pardon it, Itanoko? Ah! the excuse is too dear to me !-cried I, folding him in my arms. But how was fhe perfuaded to follow you? She knew that Otourou waited for her. So has she since told me, replied. Francis. But chance conducted the myf--terious scene. Otourou wished to save Amclia, I also wished it; and the design of Otourou which I knew not, infured the fuccess of mine, of which he was ignorant.

You recollect, he continued, the indignation with which the conduct of *Theodore* inspired me? The unfortunate female, who seemed destined to fall a victim to his villainy, reproached my feelings; nor could I rest till I had resolved to hazard all for her

deliverance. The firmness with which she had opposed her tyrant affured me that she would feize, with joy, the first opportunity of flight. I made myfelf master therefore of the confidence of two negroes. The employment of one of these lay in the outer parts of the dwelling: and that of the other, within the house. I designed the latter to facilitate her escape; and I proposed that the other should conduct her to the Spanish territory. They were intelligent and expert. They comprehended my plan entirely, and ferved me with fidelity. Every thing feemed to forward my attempt. The overfeer, to whom alone the care of Amelia had been entrusted, was confined to his bed by a wound in his leg, which was a fmall part of the punishment that his bafenefs had well deferved. I therefore now fixed, for the time of Amelia's escape, the evening of the day on which (I have before told you, Itanoko) Theodore was to depart for the city.

On the evening, (Francis continued) the negro who refided within the house entered the apartment of Amelia, under pretence of carrying her some refreshment. Fearing a surprize if the affair was not executed speedily, I had ordered this negro to slay not a moment with Amelia, surther than to speak the sew words which I had put into his mouth. He accordingly said to her in a low voice—All is ready for your slight; the negro waits for you below. Be prepared: in a quarter of an hour, I will re-

turn, and conduct you. So strangely did events concur, that this was the same evening on which flie expected Otourou. She instantly, then, imagined that the message came from him; and did not hefitate. She was ready when the negro returned; they descended without noise; got out of the house successfully; and the other negro took her under his care. The first (according to the instructions I had given him, and which were defigned to prevent suspicion resting on any of the domestics) again entered the apartment of Amelia; bolted the door within: attached a ladder to the window; got out of the house by this ladder; left it there; and retired, without being discovered.

Judge of the fury and terror of the over-feer, when the next day he was informed of Amelia's flight. By the most awful threats, he imposed silence on the whole house. He caused the ladder to be left in the same position: and when we returned the following night the impostor swore to Theodore that he had scarcely quitted Amelia a sew minutes before, The suspicions of all were turned toward you. I ran to warn you of your danger; and you know the rest.

The Abbe de S***, entered at this moment. He had difpatched a fervant with his letter, and we placed ourselves at table. I thought only of the return of the messen; nor could any effort of my friends divert my attention.

At length, he came with the answer of the abbess. She invited us to attend her at fix in the evening. She condescendingly promified to receive us in the exterior part of the house without the grate, to leave us more at liberty, and seemed to hope that she should be able sufficiently to prepare the mind of Amelia. We had not more than two hours to wait. Years have appeared shorter to me! The Abbe procured a carriage; and we departed.

Often have I endured an anguish which I have thought could not be increased to greater agony. Often, have I thought my soul would not exist beneath it. Yet, never had I suffered so much as in this instance. An universal trembling seized my limbs; and the wildest apprehensions shook my heart.

The carriage had flood a moment fill; and they had twice told me that we had reached the house, before I could at all refume my recollection. I then attempted to spring to the door: in vain. My friends saw themselves compelled to take me in their arms. I somewhat recovered myself, and with difficulty ascended the stairs. The abbest received me with the tenderest pity. Fear nothing, said she, Amelia is informed of all.

She appeared—I faw her—She ran with open arms—I fell at her feet—I feit her

hand pressing on my heart—No words, no sighs, no tears, came to express our feelings!

The spectators trembled for our fafety. They approached us. They spoke to us. They would have separated us. It was in vain: she was now in my arms. It shall be for ever! I cried. Speech rushed upon me, and I raved out all my joy. My father! Oh, my father! exclaimed Amelia. You are not here! He shall be restored to us! I cried.

My hope mounted on the wings of rapture, and faw every thing within its reach.

Happily, by degrees, the delirium fubfided. The murmur of fentiment fucceeded; and, then, for a moment, happines's without a mixture of anguish!

The Abbefs, whose respectable old age added dignity to the virtues of a feeling mind, had conceived the affection of a mother for Amelia. At length I perceived the little attention which I had paid to this venerable woman. Pardon, said I, madam, the disorder of my conduct: but happiness is not familiar to me; pardon my inattention! You need no excuse, she replied. What respect, what attention, is worth the pleasure you have given me! But, added the, smiling, you owe me your gratitude, and I will have an immediate proof of it. You may imagine there is nothing that is hid from me which concerns you, and which

is within the knowledge of Amelia. It is yours, to make me altogether acquainted with the man whom I am now impatient to know.

I faw in the eyes of Amelia the burning defire she had to hear me; and I suffered not myself to be further intreated. The recital cost her many tears. But what tears? How different from those which she had shed in Africa! Which she had shed in a place made for negroe's tears, in the baleful islands of America! We were again united, and all wretchedness essaced!

But have I not, faid I, acquired a right to make a request in my turn? You have, faid Amelia, who understood my wishes; and, though I would gladly forbear to recal some cruel moments to my mind, my heart is yet too proud of its sidelity to Itanoko, to deny the recital of any part of what it cost me.

Otourou has faithfully informed you of every circumstance since our losing you in Africa, till the hour I was torn from his protection in that fatal island. May I soon see him again! Not even the satisfaction of this moment, Itanoko, can make me forget what I owe to his constant friendship!

You know the manner in which I was taken from him. But Otourou has been too modest to give you all the truth of his courage. Wholly engaged in defending me, he thought not of himself. He long made the

moblest resistance against a multitude, and it was in this unequal combat that he laid *Theodore* at his feet. At length, he was overpowered, and I doubted not that my eyes had feen him for the last time.

Ah, Itanoko, think what passed at that instant in the mind of the unfortunate Amelia! Yet, I felt that the moment required courage, and I collected all the powers of my mind. Be proud, my heart! I exclaimed. In misfortune, inflexibility is a virtue. It is the safeguard of honour!

I was not long in discovering the cause which led to my misfortune. I faw it in the elegance of the dwelling to which I was conducted, in the attentions which were paid me, and in the language of an old woman who never quitted me. In a few days, Theodore, the detestable enemy of my peace, entered the apartment in which I was confined. Prayers, tears, professions of love, menaces, prefents, all were effayed with profusion; and all were disdained. At length, the miferable wretch offered me his hand; and I felt my indignation roused more by that than by all his other infults. Think you that forms, cried I, alter the nature of things? Know, European, that I will have, for a spouse, none but the man whom I esteem.

Incenfed by my refufal, excited by the base counsels of the despicable woman, whom he had placed over me; in fine,

yielding up his mind to the fierce cruelty of his character, violence succeeded to importunities. He thought that fear, want, and sufferings, would subdue my resolution; but he knew me not.

I was fuddenly hurried from my chamber, dragged into a dark and damp vault, and my limbs were loaden with chains. The wretched inhabitants of the house in which I was confined had basely sold themselves, and had become the tools of the still baser Theodore. Ah, what a condition for a woman who had been educated amid tenderness, and reared on the lap of happiness! I had but one hope lest. I had concealed a knife in despight of all their vigilance. In my moments of solitude, I pressed it to my bosom as the guardian of my homour.

Thus passed eight days, and still my mind did not abate of its independence. Yet, Theodore believed that the aspect of eternal slavery would compel me to bend before him, and to throw myself on his mercy. I pardon him the suspicion. His heart was not made to know me. He appeared in my dungeon; a man accompanied him. Here, said he, is the obstinate slave whom I wish to fell you. Your slave! said I. Your setters have not changed my condition! While my soul shall remain pure, Amelia shall be free! I shall be glad to buy her, said the stranger; and then they both remained silent during some minutes. Theodore sought,

with an attentive eye, for the effect which he thought this answer would produce on me. I was unmoved. My condition for a moment feemed to touch his foul. Astonishing woman! said he: at least condescend to entreat my pardon. Your pardon! I cried. Find a tiger, let him loose upon me, and I will fly to meet him with joy!—My words rekindled his fury. I will perish, said he, as he left me, or I will triumph over you! Then, replied I, you shall perish!

On the following day, the horrible old woman whom I had not feen during my abode in the dungeon, a great Indian Moor who ferved Theodore, and another man, entered my difmal abode. They removed my fetters; and, doubtlefs, fearing my cries, they bound an handkerchief upon my mouth, I could not walk. They were obliged to carry me in their arms, and they placed me in a carriage, on the fame feat with Theodore. When we were at fome distance from the city, they removed the handkerchief from my mouth, which had almost stifled me; and Theodore pressed me to speak .--During the whole way, I suffered not a word to escape me. Whither do they conduct me? thought I. I knew not, nor what I was next to endure!

Ah, they were conducting me to the place in which was my *Itanoko!* To a place which I would have preferred to a world, and from which *Theodore*, had he known all, would have fled as from death! The folitary fituation of this house cruelly alarmed my mind. I now thought myself totally lost. Ah! faid I, shrink not, my soul! and dear instrument of my safety, I continued pressing the knife to my lips, fail not my purpose!

It was about three in the morning when we arrived at this plantation. Theodore passed the greater part of the day with me, and the evening drew near, and I had not yet spoke. At length I could no longer contain my feelings, and our conversation was earnest on both sides. I boldly represented to him the injustice, the barbarity, the cowardice of his conduct to me. The energy of truth, the vehemence of feeling confounded him. I faw him turn pale. He almost repented; and, confiding in the afcendency of virtue over vice, I began to hope that I should subdue him. He listened to me sitting; I was on my feet: and, in my agitation, I fometimes croffed the room. I approached the window, and by accident cast my eyes over a garden. Ah, gracious God! I faw my Itanoko! Nature is stronger than prudence. A word might bring ruin on myfelf, might bring ruin on Itanoko. Nature fnatched the word from me: I shrieked and cried-Oh, my Itanoko!

The fury of *Theodore* was now madnefs. Is this, then, he cried, the cold virtue which difdains me? Defpicable woman—who cannot feel the honour I would do you! But, I will destroy the object of your base passion.

prefence there immediately, he requested that *Dumenil* (unless his affistance should be particularly needful to me) would join him with as much speed as possible; that he might be able to leave *Honoria* with less uneafiness, to follow him, by easy journies to Paris, accompanied by *Dumenil*.

Dumenil refolved to fet off immediately; and, it being then about two in the morning, he hoped to reach Havre before the enfuing night. I fcarce could reftrain my defire of going with Dumenil. Even the happiness of passing the day with Amelia would have yielded to the facred engagements of gratitude; but six in the evening of the same day was the hour in which I expected to see the banker's cashier, and friendship and humanity imposed silence on every other consideration.

As Dumenil prepared for his departure, I faid to him—do you not find an air of forrow in the letter of Ferdinand? his wearinefs, replied Dumenil, after a long voyage; or rarather, perhaps, his being compelled to leave Honoria for a few days, may have fomewhat effected him: but let not your fensibility imagine causes of distress. He easily persuaded me that my apprehensions were groundless. I embraced him; he departed; and I went to my chamber to take some repose, of which I now stood greatly in need after the violent tumults of the preceding day.

I had found Amelia; I should soon see

Honoria and Ferdinand; I had powerful friends, who would make the most diligent enquiries respecting Dumont, and I slattered myself we should discover his retreat; my fortune surpassed even my wishes, for my friends had made me master of an annual income of more than sive and twenty thousand livers; Otourou was innocent, and must again be free;—sleep overtook my mind engaged in these reslections, and never was sleep more gentle.

Francis entered my chamber while I yet flept. You forget, faid he, waking me, that fleep is fo much deducted from the enjoyments of the foul. True, I answered, it fhould have been made for the unfortunate alone. I arose and informed him of Dumenil's departure. We took our chocolate together, and then proceeded to the convent, to which his uncle the Abbe was already gone.

The history of this day will be easily imagined. But oh, what a day! Filled with tender effusions, with mutual remembrances, each word leading to a new thought, and the mouth at length becoming insufficient for the crowd of thoughts! The Abbess spoke of our marriage, and wished us to fix a day for its solemnization. Amelia confessed that she thought not of that day without pleasure; but she called to our mind the uncertainty in which she was respecting her parents. The feeling was too pure to be opposed by any argument; and notwith-

standing the violence it did my affection, I yield to it; not without some degree of satisfaction. The Abbe de S** undertook to make every enquiry respecting Dumont, and scarce seemed to doubt success.

The clock struck five, and I arose to go to the banker's house. I left my friends, who interested in the fate of Otourou, promised to wait my return.

The porter recollected me, and informed me that the cashier had arrived, and expected my visit. He conducted me to his apartment, but left me in the antichamber to announce my arrival. This single minute was awful to my feelings! He returned, and defired me to enter. I advanced, and saw the cashier rife to receive me.

He flew and caught me in his arms. Ah, it was Dumont that prefied me to his bofom! My friend! my child! my Itanoko! He uttered as if doubting himfelf. Ah! I cried—and do I fee you, my too generous friend! And may I yet pay you for all the forrows, all the fatigues, which you have fuffered for me! Oh Itanoko, he faid, what a lofs have I endured! To fee you recals all my anguish. What is become of my unhappy daughter? Why is not she here to augment our joy?

I was inftantly ready to inform him of all that respected Amelia, but prudence as inftantly stayed me; and I trembled when I

confidered how fatal the fudden and violent emotion might be to him. He appeared to be extremely meagre, and borne down by infirmities; and I faw that much preparation was necessary to introduce the intelligence which my heart almost refused to conceal. When our mutual transports had fomewhat fubfided, I turned the conversation, as if carelessly to the latter part of my adventures, and I entered into the matter which immediately concerned Otourou. Ah! faid he-fpeak not of him! Forget a wretch who has unworthily betrayed me, and given me the deepest wound which can be struck to the heart of a father! Alas, how did I once love him, and how has he paid me for all my tenderness! But this-Itanoko, and we will name him no more: the banker did but lend me his influence; it was at my instance that Otourou was cast into prison, I have no longer a daughter! you no longer a lover! and the crimes of that traitor has torn her from us both!

The inftantaneous pardon of Otourou could not have delighted me more than than this discourse. To know his accuser and the crime imputed to him, was to be sure of his innocence and his liberty. Beware, said I to Dumont, that some appearances do not deceive you. When you know Otourou, you will be forry to have suspected him. Would to God! replied he—that it were nothing but suspection! I have but too many proofs!

He arose, and brought me some papers

from his cabinet. Alas! he continued-on the frightful day in which I thought you already restored to us, and in which you was a fecond time torn from us, having been with the magistrate to obtain from him an assistance which might enable us to discover you, I returned on board my veffel: I expected to have found my daughter there, who, my heart told me, must need all my confolations. She had not been feen. Conceive my inquietude my torments! What could I fay to a mother, yielding to her apprehensions? Ah! what could I fay to my agonizing heart? The night passed, and yet no news! Scarcely was it day when a letter was brought to me, by a boat belonging to the port. It came from a young man, a stranger to me, who subscribed himself Theodore.de. C-Alas Heaven has not permitted me to repay his kind benefaction! This is the letter.

I took it, and read it as follows:

" Sir,

You are unknown to me, yet my heart feels for you. Yesterday evening, as I walked on the shore, a young person (whom I believe to be your daughter, having seen her more than once land from your ship, and also having seen your sailors treat her with respect) was on the point of stepping into your boat. A negro, who belongs to you, forcibly prevented her; and, notwithstanding her cries and resistance, he hurried her away with violence assisted by some accomplices. His name is Otourou: your daughter too often pronounced the name with rage and indignation You, II.

to permit me ever to forget it. Humanity urged me in behalf of the fufferer, but I faw it would be in vain to oppose myself to the brutality of these men; and to inform you of the difaster was all that remained in my power. As this deed has all the air of a rape, the villain undoubtedly fled with his prey to the Spanish part of this island. I should judge, therefore, it would be most adviseable for you to hasten to the Spanish ports, as it is probable he defigns to fail from one of them. Trouble not yourfelf to feek for me: too young to offer you any aid, all my fervices must be included in this advice, which, though cruel to your feelings, is yet necessary.

I am, &c.
Theodore de C---."

Are not, I thought, the perfecutions of the wicked during their life sufficient; must they yet pursue virtue from the depth of the tomb? But how could *Theodore*, at that period, have made himself master of *Otourou*'s name? Ah—now I see it. He has intercepted the letter which the unfortunate *Otourou* wrote to *Dumont* when he entered his prison.

While these reslections passed in my mind, Dumont continued: this letter was the instant death of my wise; and, though I could scarce resist the crowd of missortunes which surrounded me, I went on shore to give information to the ministers of justice of what had happened. I sailed soon after,

and ran through the Spanish ports; but all my refearches were in vain. At length, the diminution of my funds compelled me to fail for France. There I fold my veffel, and my commercial knowledge procured me the fituation which I have held in this house. Ever occupied with the cause of my forrow, ever revolving all the circumstances of it in my mind, I confess to you I felt, at times, extreme difficulty to believe Otourou culpable on the mere credit of Theodore de C_____'s letter: but too foon even the fmall confolation of doubt was not left me. The banker received letters from his correspondent at St. Domingo, requesting him to make enquiries concerning me; and, if possible, to remit to me the written evidence which was fubjoined to his packet of letters. banker instantly gave it to me, and I read in it, that a negro named Otourou, having been apprehended for a murder, had been fearched, and that the billet annexed to the evidence was found upon him: that this billet having an immediate connection with the declaration made by M. Dumont, some time past, it had been thought proper to remit it to him, in case he should chuse to profecute the negro. This is the billet, added Dumont: it is the hand-writing of my poor daughter!

How great was my furprize when I recognifed the words which Amelia had written to Theodore at the instant of her flight, and which Otourou had taken from her chamber! Again, and again, had I read it, and

knew every word, every letter, which it contained. What an incredible chain of events faid I, to myfelf, and how weak is the means which Providence has ufed to conduct us to the height of felicity? Without this billet, never, in all probability, should I have found the very perfons who were necessary to my happiness!

You imagine, faid I to Dumont, that you possess the proof of Otourou's guilt, and you hold in your hand, my dear Dumont, the facred testimony of an exalted friendship.

I then entered into the history of the sufferings of Amelia and Otourou. Dumont listened; yet, at times, almost vielded to the oppression of various feelings. At the conclusion, doubt was superior to all, and he afcribed what I had related to my blind friendship for Otourou .- Well, I faid, I will pardon the father the injury which he does to the honour of my friend, to his own friend. But would you not believe incontestible evidence? Would you have courage to hear the witness? Oh, he answered, it would be felicity to be affured of the innocence of a man whom I have loved, as I loved Otourou! I will bring, replied I, this invaluable witness; but prepare for the most exquisite, the most voluptuous surprize!

What would you fay? cried Dumont, with fomething like expectation in his looks. Ah! what a hope rushes into my mind!

I felt that the first difficulty was surmounted. I sly, said I, to bring my witness! Dream of nothing but happiness, till I return!

I flew with the fwiftness of joy to the convent. My friends turned their eager eyes upon me. I felt myfelf embarrassed-I knew not in what manner I could foare the fenfibility of Amelia-I endeavoured to moderate my own agitation-My friends, I faid, I have the happiest tidings to communicate! Otourou shall be free! cried Amelia, Yes, I answered-but does your heart intimate nothing better? He is already free! faid fhe. Then, faid I, you can suppose the fight of Otourou standing instantly before you. Do not doubt it, she replied. Let him come! Let me fee him! With fuch courage, continued I, you could refift the violence of a more powerful furprize? Ah! cried Amelia -either you are the cruelest man on earth, or you have feen my father! Do you think me cruel? I answered. Ah! I understand you, faid she-He lives-You have feen him -Where is he?-Ah, fly with me to his feet!

Amelia threw herfelf into my arms; our friends furrounded us; I communicated, with a word, the most delicious transports to their hearts.

The abbess instantly ordered her carriage, and in a minute we were all at the banker's house. I have not yet named you to Du-

mont, faid I, to Amelia. Yet he almost expects to see, you. My friends, you shall remain in his antichamber. I will enter his apartment, and leave the door open, and Amelia can seize the fittest instant to appear.

We ascended to the antichamber. I entered *Dumont's* room. He walked with hasty strides, expecting me.

"Well, are you prepared to receive my witness?"——"Yes: though it were my daughter."——"Could you still think Otourou culpable?"——"Ah! I would to God, he were yet worthy of being my friend!

Amelia could no longer withhold herfelf. She cried out, ran, appeared, fell at Dumont's feet. My father! cried she—My father, do not accuse him! He is the model of human virtues!

Ah, what an interesting scene passed before our eyes! The daughter and father could not be separated: yet the eyes of Amelia sought for something surther. Dumont understood them; for nature explained them to him. Do not demand your mother—said he, to Amelia, pressing her to his bosom. She enjoys the recompense of her virtues. This forrowful information spread a cloud over the gentle moment; but the present happiness, ever so powerful over the heart of men, ever so irresistible in its insuence, infensibly dissipated this transfent gloom, and joy took entire possession of the hour.

Amelia having fatisfied the ardent curiofity of her father, I interrupted their conversation to recal Otourou's fituation to their mind. Each minute which now prolongs his impriforment, faid I, would be a minute of guilt to us. And of anguish to my mind!

—faid Dumont.

The minister was at Paris, and the Abbe de S** proposed to Dumont that they should both wait upon him while we should return with the Abbefs, and expect their arrival at the convent. This benevolent lady, who never fuffered an occasion of doing good to escape her, said to them-No: let the young people go to the convent, but it will be better that I should accompany you to the minister. It is late, and you will probably be refused an audience; but a visit, at fuch an hour, from a perfon of my defcription, will itself speak something extraordinary, and will probably open the minifter's closet to us. We all thanked the Abbefs for this obliging care, and Dumont and the Abbe de S** proceeded with her in her carriage to the minister's residence; while Amelia, Francis, and I returned to the convent. We did not long expect them there. They came with a mandate for Otourou's release, and they were desired to go and receive Otourou early on the following morning.

Freed from all cares, we placed ourselves at table, and this was the first repast which I had enjoyed without a mixture of anxiety fince the time in which my peaceable youth had fed on fruits cultivated by the hand of *Amelia*.

When the desfert was placed on the table, and the fervants had withdrawn, the Abbefs, addressing herfelf to Dumont, faid-There is no one but myfelf, fir, who lofes by your prefence. I was the mother of Amelia, and her only parent; but you have come to rob me of my rights. I regret them much; for it would have been a delightful office to me to have given her to Itanoko. Command, madam, replied Dumont; my daughter can never prove her respect to me more perfectly than in obeying your pleafure. Then, faid the Abbefs with goodness, Itanoko's happiness shall not be delayed. My friend, faid Dumont, taking my hand, you know my daughter's virtues, and those are her only portion. A poverty, which I do not lament, is all that I can offer you in my alliance. Ah, faid I, casting myfelf at Amelia's feet .- Let my Amelia confent to my happiness, and I shall be too rich. Amelia's smile avowed her sentiments. You, madam, faid I, to the Abbefs, have deigned to take the title of a mother; confirm, then, my happiness and confent to our figning our marriage contract instantly on the arrival of Ferdinand. I confent, faid the Abbefs; but I must preferve my rights entire; the ceremony must pass under my roof. Dumont, Amelia, and I, thanked her with unfeigned gratitude. The tears of beneficence flowed from her eyes: you are happy, faid she, but I am still

more fo—and she was eager to relieve her-self from the effusions of gratitude, which do but oppress generous minds.

The excess of my felicity had not made me forget my suffering sriend. Before the break of day, Dumont, Amelia, and I slew to the Abbe de S***, who accompanied us to Vincennes. The gates of Otourou's prifon were opened to us, and soon we pressed him to our bosoms. The sight of Amelia and her father appeared a dream to him. He could not forbear to contemplate them, to assure himself by repeated embraces that his senses did not delude his heart.

We were in haste to bear him from the scene of his suffering, and soon presented him to the Abbess. I explained to him the obligations which had been conferred on him by that lady and the Abbe de S**. Otourou possessed not the polish of European manners: his thanks were those of nature. You have pitied an unfortunate man, said he. May Heaven bless you; and as your reward, present you frequent opportunities of comforting the assisted!

I employed the rest of the day in reducing my marriage contract into form, and in purchasing jewels which I designed for Amelia and my friends. According to my calculation, Ferdinand must arrive during the night; or in the morning at the furthest; and I was impatient to terminate all my arrangements that nothing might interrupt

the delightful moments which I promifed myfelf I should enjoy with my friends.

Otourou, feldom thinking of himfelf, and now participating in the confusion of our joy, had made no enquiries into the unjust motives which caufed his imprisonment; but fome words which escaped Dumont in the transports of his friendship, his gratitude, his remorfe, furprifed and inquieted Otourou. In the evening, we being together alone, he demanded an explanation of his unfortunate affair, and I did not fcruple to give it him without referve. Imprudent! For a moment, I had forgotten Otourou. He heard me with an aftonishment which I cannot express; I recollected his disposition, and bitterly repented my imprudence. At the conclusion of my recital, he remained a minute filent, and then faid-with a look of indignation which almost arrested my blood in its courfe—I could never have imagined myfelf liable to the suspicions of Dumont. He changed the conversation; and we afterwards feparated to take fome repose, without my daring again to name the fubject.

I went into his chamber, early on the following morning and was furprifed not to find him there. I made enquiries among the domestics concerning him, and one of them informed me that Otourou had defired him to fay that he found himself indisposed, and had gone out to endeavour to dispate his illness. I concluded that he went to

feek amusement in viewing Paris, and that we should see him return in the course of the day. While the servant spoke to me I heard a post-chaise arrive at the house. I looked out and saw Ferdinand. I ran to meet him, and threw myself into his friendly, faithful arms. I thought he appeared somewhat altered, but I attributed that to the fatigues of his voyage and journey. I eagerly interrogated him respecting the health of Honoria. Her indisposition, said he, is light; she follows me by short journeys; and I am without inquietude, as Dumenil accompanies her.

I now conducted him into my apartment, and he was in haste to know Otourou's fate. I told him all that had happened, without the omission of a circumstance, for it is one of the enjoyments of happiness to talk with our friends. My marriage contract, I added, waited only your prefence to be completed. Yes: I will fign it, faid he. It is all that heaven permits me at prefent to do for your happiness. I will dress; you shall present me to the Abbess; and, however pressing my affairs may be, I will consecrate this day entirely to you. But, faid I, looking earnestly in his face, you must pardon my anxious friendship; you are no longer the fame. You are forrowful. Let us, he replied, think only of your happiness. My happiness, returned I, is already infected if you no longer place any confidence in Itanoko. What would you know? faid Ferdinand. Shall an affectionate friend cover

with clouds the happiest day of your life? If you are now filent, I cried, I shall believe this friend has ceafed to be fuch. Well, faid he, liften; but, while I confide my troubles to you, I expect from you-not regret, but an example of courage. Afflict not yourfelf with a misfortune which I begin to regard with indifference. You have known the extent of my fortune. It is loft. Oh heaven! I exclaimed. What do you tell me? My whole property, continued Ferdinand, was remitted to the banker, on whom I gave you a letter of credit; and at whose house you found Dumont. The first news that ftruck my ears, on landing, was his bankruptcy; and I have nothing but his useless acceptance, which will never be paid -- "Does Honoria know it?" -- "Yes: the dignity of her mind taught me to difdain a loss which, at first, I lamented. The wrecks of my fortune, the little ready money I have, added to the fale of mine and Honoria's jewels, will leave us yet a yearly income of fix thousand livres, and we shall live happily."--" Reduced from four hundred thousand livres income to fix thoufand: the fall is dreadful!"-" It is fo, to people who found their happiness on wealth; but not to those who make it confift in peace of mind."

I remained fome time in a profound filence; but, finally, I fprang from thefe reflections, and, though not free from anguish, yet was I at least fatisfied with my heart. You expect from me, said I, an example of courage, and I will give it you. I fearcely feel your lofs. The lofs of a vile metal, which is too frequently the property of vice. Fortune cannot deprive you of your virtues, nor of the heart of your friends: and thefe are the only wealth of man. Drefs: let us not change any thing in the preparations that are making to celebrate my union with Amelia.

Ferdinand pressed my hand. Now, said he, I behold my Itanoko. I see that firmness which I have so often admired. You flatter my glory by sparing your consolations. You have done justice to my heart.

He dreffed himfelf with magnificence, lefs through inclination than to honour the nuptials of his friends, and his drefs added to the natural graces of his perfon. We proceeded to the apartment in which I knew the abbefs would be waiting for us. In fact, my friends were already affembled. Joy shone in every eye. Joy! ah! what would not a fingle word from me have placed in its stead?—There are moments in which even virtue is painful.* I then felt it.

No one prefent knew Ferdinand. Ma-

* Never: Itanoko deceived himfelf. It was not his virtue that was painful. He fecretly lamented Ferdinand's lofs: this was his error, and this was his torture. Confidering how the fortune had been gained, the lofs of it was no evil; and, through whatever channel it might have come to Ferdinand, it was not worth a thought T.

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dam, faid I to the abbefs, permit me to prefent this gentleman to you. His name will be the best title I can give him to your friendship. This, madam, is Ferdinand. Instantly all furrounded him, all equally impatient to embrace him. Interesting, instructive sight! which too feldom meets the eyes of youth, or furely men would be otherwise. Ferdinand, in the midst of strangers, found a reception which too many look for in vain in the bosom of their own families. Such are the rights of a good man! Let him be named, and he finds friends.

The abbefs asked me in a whisper, when the marriage contract should be brought for us to fign. I requested that it might be at eight in the evening. I have yet, said I, some trisling arrangements to make, and I shall request your permission to withdraw for a couple of hours after dinner. I spoke these last words that Amelia might hear them. I was desirous she should be thus accidentally informed of my absence, that she might be without inquietude, and that she should spare me some questions which I should have been at a loss to answer.

But all this time Otourou did not appear. I informed our friends that he had gone out to amuse himself, and his motive for it. Yet, though this explained the cause of his absence, we could not repress our uneasiness.

As foon as dinner was removed, I arose from table, and ran to consummate my facri-

fice: it was done. I returned to join my friends; and, whatever transient apprehentions I might entertain of the future, my foul enjoyed the purest felicity.

I approached the abbefs, to whifper a request in her ear; while I spoke, some one, who had stolen behind me, placed their hands over my eyes, and the whole company burst into laughter. My dear Itanoko, said the abbefs, I am forry for you; but fuch is the condition of our agreement.-You must name the person who holds you prisoner, or there is no marriage for you this day. I hope, madam, answered I, that Amelia is not a party to the agreement. Pardon me, faid the-certainly fo. Then, I replied, I divine the matter; Amelia knew that my heart would not deceive me; these are a lady's hands that cover my fight, and there is but one wanting to complete our felicity: Honcria is the tyrant that holds me; I am fure of it. I was not mistaken, it was Honoria. Her impatience to join her husband had fubdued her indisposition, and she had proceeded post with Dumenil. Ah, my dear Dumenil! I faid, taking his hand—how much are we obliged to you! Recompense him then, faid Dumont to me, by loving him as your uncle. My uncle! I exclaimed. You remember, faid Dumont, my dear brother, of whom I often spoke to you during your childhood. You now fee him. What a happy event! faid I, embracing them both.

I congratulated myself on seeing so many

perfons assembled, each of whom had conferred the greatest benefactions on me; and I felt a secret pride as I saw the hour approach, in which I hoped to shew their friend was worthy of them.

A fervant entered to inform me that the notary waited below. I requested permission of the abbess to introduce him. When he came, I made him advance, and placed him at a table. He laid the parchment open before him, and was preparing to read. Come, faid I, these forms of law, among friends, are difgusting. Here, every one knows my manner of thinking: and happily, we are all of one mind. A moment's delay would be to commit a robbery on my felicity. Let us fign, and we will read it afterwards. ' Itanoko is right, faid the abbefs: we will leave the reading of contracts to marriages of interest. I took the pen, and having executed the deed, prefented it to Ferdinand. He politely offered it to the abbefs. Pardon me, I faid, I know all the respect which is due to a lady, but you must permit me to govern absolutely during a few minutes. Having directed each of them to fign as I thought proper, I took the deed, and faid to Amelia -Till this day, I flattered myfelf that I was in possession of all which could make my Amelia happy. I have no longer any thing to offer you but my heart, and that is not fufficient. Pardon me, that I have yielded to duties which appeared to me yet more facred than love. I read aftonishment in vour eyes, but my conduct shall never be in.

explicable to you. You see before you Honoria and Ferdinand: there was a time in which their benefactions constituted my glory; at present, it might become my shame. They had immense wealth; they possess it no longer. I will not become the accomplice of fortune, and (the insolent witness of their indigence) revel in their property with indifference. Ferdinand, if I had a right to dispose of my estate, I have sold it to you, and you have just signed the bargain. This is your title. I gave him the deed which had just been executed.

I would have retired for the prefent; my friends detained me. Honoria and Ferdinand embracing me, faid—We will not accept of this gift. We have been furprifed into the execution of the deed, and it is null: we recal our confent. Ah, Itanoko, have you thought of Amelia? Would you behold her death? You dishonour me! cried Amelia. Think not so of me! Then turning to me—never have I loved you more, Itanoko. Your loss, if I must lose you, is frightful to my heart. But I am worthy of you. For the world, would I not see you as otherwise, though I should never behold you again.

Ah! faid Ferdinand, with grief—To whom then shall we have recourse? Too dear enemy! he continued, taking my hand—Force me not to hate you! The hatred of Ferdinand? think of it, Itanoko! Ferdinand, I replied, I know you: never will you hate a man of honour. And ah! said Ferdinand N 2

-Do I not know that you can never love a man who has dishonoured himself-" But how dishonoured, Ferdinand?"-" By fuffering myfelf thus to be vanguished." Charming example of a fublime virtue, faid Dumenil. One of you facrificing an ardent, fuccessful love, and the other, facrificing wealth-to his honour! My young friends, you teach to each of us how delicious it is to produce the happiness of others. Ferdinand, accept the gift of Itanoko: and you fhall do it without a blush. Amelia, give me your hand: I tender it to you, Itanoko, and I will add to it my fortune. Ah, great God, I cried—this felicity is too much for my heart!

Honoria and Ferdinand still defended themselves, and could not be perfuaded to yield. During this time, Dumont had taken up the deed, and feemed to be looking on it with profound meditation. At length, he waved his hand for filence, and we all liftened. Why faid he, do I fee on this deed the name of de C-? This gentleman is not, however, the Theodore de C- whose letter I have shewn to you, Itanoko. You have told me he was the fon of M. Urban. It is true, I answered; and you must pardon my negligence. I ought to have prefented him here by the name to which he is entitled? but the endearing habit of calling thefe my friends-Honoria and Ferdinand, has prevailed over ceremony. Honoria is the fifter of Theodore de C-, who is no more; and her husband, when he received her hand,

took the name of de C— at the request of her dying father. This gentleman then, said Dumont, is the M. de C— who lately remitted his property to Europe. The same, replied Ferdinand. 'Then sir, said Dumont, your fortune is entire.

Let the effect of these words be imagined, if it be possible to imagine such extreme astonishment and joy as they produced. Delightful scene! though my pencil would obscure with its cold colours, thy glowing slame, yet can I still enter into my heart, and view thee there in all thy brightness!

Ferdinand availed himself of the calm which inevitably succeeds to such moments, to enquire into a mystery which he could not comprehend. By what happy chance, said he to Dumont, am I indebted to you for this signal benefaction? You owe it chiesly, answered Dumont, to gratitude, though mistaken in its application; but God judged my intention—that was pure; and, as my reward, he has directed the effect to the worthiest object.

It is about fix months, continued Dumont, fince I entered into my employment with this banker. He fought for a cashier, and I presented myself to him; fixty thousand francs, the sole remains of the wealth which had been given by the two African sovereigns, became security for me; he accepted my offer, and my small fortune was sunk into his capital. I entered on my duty, and

four months passed without my perceiving any alteration in his affairs. Two months fince, things began to affume another appearance. He collected confiderable fums, and which I knew much exceeded the engagements he had to fulfil. One day he caused these to be removed from his bank. I imagined this was to fuit fome purpose of speculation, and it gave me no uneafinefs. However, the first succeeding payment was made by a loan; and, afterwards, all demands on his bank (which have been difcharged) were fettled by the same means; while the returns have disappeared, as the former fund, without any apparent employ. A cashier is not to be imposed upon for any length of time; and I explained my fears to the banker. He amused me during fix months longer with artful excuses; but foon it was almost impossible for me to doubt his unworthy defigns; and I found myfelf reduced to the unhappy alternative of lofing my fmall fortune, and fuffering him to deceive those who confided in him, or of becoming his accuser, and perhaps when he should yet be innocent. This latter part was fo strongly repugnant to my feelings, that I chose rather to facrifice my little property; yet, I refolved to prevent the extension of the evil, and to preserve myself free from all fuspicion of any connivance with him. Fourteen days ago I made up the account of the payments for the enfuing day, which amounted to three hundred and forty thousand livres. This I carried to him. He figued it and returned it to me. You know, faid I,

that I have only twelve hundred franks in bank. I know it, he answered me, and it is my affair. He went out; and was, as usual, at the 'Change. At three the letters of the house were delivered to me. Among others, was a letter from a celebrated commercial house at Nantz, the substance of which was, that their partners at Cape Francoise (in the island of St. Domingo) had received fix millions of livres from a gentleman whose name was de C-, who was coming into France to refide, and who had given them an order to remit it to our banking house. They inclosed drafts to the amount of four millions, which was all they could procure, and faid they would fend the remainder by the first opportunity.

In the name of de C-, I recognifed that of the young man who had rendered me what I then deemed an important fervice; and my first wish was to fave the fortune of my benefactor. Yet, with every appearance against the integrity of my employer, I might be ignorant of his funds and his commercial dealings; and I might be the ruin of a man who deferved otherwife, and whose only fault might be the failing to place his confidence in me. After confiderable hefitation, however, I refolved to withhold this letter, and to observe the effect it would produce on the banker. I acted accordingly, and he did not testify any furprife or inquietude; as if he had other advice of this transaction. In the course of the day, he had turned fome bills of ex-

change into cash; and, in the evening, I remarked feveral circumstances in the house. which no longer left any doubt in my mind that he prepared for his departure. I refolved to fet off at midnight for Nanta, in order to anticipate the courier, that would, doubtlefs, carry the news of this bankruptcy. I felt however, anxious as I was to fave the fortune of M. de C-, that my own fecurity and my duty to the creditors of my employer made it necessary for me to take fome previous steps. I was about to run to the first conful, when one of the clerks of our house came to inform me, with the greatest alarm, of the banker's flight. I hastened to the conful, related the whole affair, the conduct which I had purfued during the day, and my prefent defign. He approved of the whole; and, my horses being ready, I departed for Nantz. I arrived there eight hours before the news of the bankruptcy; and you will conceive the joy of the house which, had I not faved them, would have been compelled to have stopped payment. They gave me an acknowledgment, duly executed, that the property of M. de C- was in their hands, with a promife to pay it to his order. Here is the deed, and I am proud to be the inftrument of faving the fortune of a worthy man, and of displaying the elevated feelings of Itanoko.

Our fensations will never be appreciated but by the good. We experienced all the delights which the success of virtue gives to those who are the lovers of virtue. In fact, there was not one amongst us whose virtues had not, by a wonderful succession of events, forwarded the happiness of those who surrounded him.

Who can calculate, to its utmost extent, the progressive impulse which a single worthy act may produce on the world? It is the hand which drops a stone on the tranquil surface of the sea: circles swiftly succeed each other, till they have enlarged themselves beyond the bounds of sight! August idea! The virtuous man becomes, even unknown to himself, the benefactor of the universe!

On this happy day was I united to Amelia. We received the nuptial benediction from the Abbe de S**; and heaven heard yows which we have never violated.

Still we wanted Otourou, and now each of us became apprehensive of some missortune. A fervant entered, and delivered a letter to me. It was from Otourou. I opened it eagerly. All anxiously watched my looks, and I ran through it with equal rapidity, emotion, astonishment! These were the words:

"I leave you. America will fee me return. I shall embrace my father, Bruno, and our negroes. They will make me welcome, and I shall inform them of your happiness. You will say, why am I not the

witness of it? Ah, Itanoko, this is the greateft forrow of my life! But nature condemns me to endure it. What man can support an injury without taking vengeance? Dumont has suspected me: the death of Dumont would delight my vengeance: but I fee the tears of his daughter, your tears; I hear the name of father, which you, at present, lavish on him; and all that is facred to me. No: never, Itanoko, could I do more for you, for his daughter, for himfelf; than fly from you. He suspected me: vet he might have done otherwise. The effort was not impossible. I thought I knew him by experience; and while abandoned by him, without aid, without counfel, without confolation, I languished in irons, which my defence of his daughter had laid upon me; nothing fuggested to me his ingratitude.—Every thing accused him: I alone justified him. Had he no reason to justify me? Yet there have existed men who have received from him the right of pronouncing with difdain the name of Otourou! I received this name in my cradle. It was my only property. I preferved it pure, and he has dared to ftain it. Oh, fury! Thank heaven, Dumont, that it does not, at this moment, offer you to my wrath!

But what do I fay? Let the victory be complete. Let me speak that terrible word—that word from which my frame shrinks. Oh, nature! close your eyes while I write it—I pardon him. It is written: yes, it shall not be essaced. But, ah! includes me with a moment's pause!

Adieu! Yield to no inquietude respecting me. Thanks to your beneficence, I have money. You gave me two hundred louis d'ors, and I possess them entire. Vincennes cost me nothing. I shall be far from you when you shall receive my letter. I charge you make no attempt to pursue me. I should then see Dumont, and my wound would bleed asresh. One day I shall embrace you again. Ah, God! if I must die without seeing you more—But let us chase this idea: it is terrifying. I know you, and you will wish, once again, to receive the benedictions of your negroes.

At nine in the morning, on the 15th

day of October.

Otourou."

I feel that his fentence is just, cried Dumont. I have outraged innocence, and it is a true crime. It is my duty to pursue him, to fall at his feet, and to obtain his pardon.

He would have departed: and it required all the afcendency which I had over him to withdraw him from this resolution. I knew Otourou, and saw that it would be better to leave to time to abate the bitterness of his resentment. I did not fear but the arguments of Bruno would make an impression on him; and I informed the good old man, by a letter, which I dispatched instantly, of all that had happened.

I had fortunately judged truly of the Vol. II.

event. Dumont and Otourou faw each other fome years after. The natural goodness of Otourou's heart had finally prevailed. He felt that nature has rights which filence all others; and that the deed, which would have been an injury under any other circumftance, was a duty-taking its fource as it did in paternal affection. The interview was interesting. Dumont, already bending beneath age, advanced with a trembling pace, which timidity rendered still more flow and feeble. Otourou had premeditated to preferve all the dignity of a man who pardons an outrage: his first look betrayed that defign. He had no power to fustain a part which opposed his humanity, opposed his ancient friendship. Tears rolled down his cheeks: he opened his arms: he ran: he had not even refolution to embrace Dumont: he fell at his feet.

The departure of Otourou was the last ftroke of adverfity which I experienced; and my days have fince passed without a cloud. Honoria, Ferdinand, Dumenil, Dumont, my dear Amelia and I, have made but one family, but one heart. Dumont thought it his duty, before he laid himfelf down in his tomb to rest, to account (as he had promised) to Siratik and Damel for their benefactions. The latter had terminated his career in a new war; the forrowful fruit of his ambition. But my uncle still fustained, with an arm almost yielding to age, a fceptre honoured by his virtues. He fent me his last farewell, accompanied by treasures which the pleafure of relieving misfortune have rendered dear to me.

Otourou had prophesed truly, when he said I should again see my countrymen employed in my plantation. I sew to pay them one more visit; and to offer to Bruno the last tribute of my affection. It seemed that this venerable old man waited only for my presence to sleep in peace in the bosom of eternity. He gave me his benediction; and, with it, the last, the greatest lesson in his power; the spectacle of a just man's death.

I found my countrymen happy. The remembrance of flavery was almost effaced from their minds. Alternate labour, and innocent pleafures had united them; and liberty had unfolded their virtues. They were no longer wretched, abandoned creatures, but a numerous family bound together by the same inclination, the same object. It was not without regret that I faw myself compelled to dissolve this peaceable republic: but their interest prescribed the law to me. The good Osmyn was dead; I wished to conduct Otourou back to Europe; and I loved my poor friends too well to entrust their happiness with any one whose virtues I did not know, and who, relying on my distance from them, might render them unhappy. Sufficiently enriched by the benefactions of my uncle to make the facrifices which my heart approved; I affembled them: I gave them my last bleffing, and conveyed them to their country. I then fold the plantation: It was in a flourishing condition; yet, deprived of negroes, I could

obtain only a fmall price for it—but I could not expect a double price, and I obtained that which flattered my ambition, the happiness of unfortunate men.

Nature, love, and friendship, called me back to Europe. There, in the bosom of the gentlest passions, I proceed without fear and without regret to old age; furrounded by my children, my wife, my friends. Instructed, by misfortune, to value the fatisfaction which arises from circumstances only as it contributes to purer felicity, I wait in peace for the approach of him from whom the man who cherishes virtue would not fly for a moment. And, thanks to my God, death will find me without prejudices. Born a negro, I have loved Europeans. May they imitate me. May they feel that the most detestable of all prejudices, the prejudice that most retards virtue in its progrefs, is the abfurd opinion which feparates man from man, and cuts off entire nations from the efteem of other nations.

Oh, Europeans! if you were fuddenly endowed with that eternal fight which, with a glance, embraces all time and space, you would be terrified with a view of the enormous mass of crimes with which your prejudices against negroes have weighed down Europe—almost beyond the reach of virtue! You would tremble to behold the immensity of virtues which you have destroyed in the seed, and which but for you would have produced the happiness of negroes—your own happiness! Ah, hasten

aey by doing nothing. This hair-dresser, then, is followed by four negroes. One of these combs out your hair; a second, fills it with powder and pomatum; a third, puts it in papers; and the fourth, finishes the business. During this operation, the superb hair-dresser, in a habit of filk, his hat under his arm, a sword dangling at his heel, and his cane banging at his wrist, presides over the important ceremony. The least inattention, the least aukwardness, in any of his negroes, is followed by a blow on the cheek, which often lays him, on the ground. If so, the negro humbly rises again, and continues his work. He, whose head is dressed at such a price, is to be pitied!

Let us remark here that Itanoko has faid—the negroes equal the Europeans in address. Visit the American islands, and you shall be convinced of it. There the negroes do every thing. Arts, trades, are entirely in their hands. With such facility to conceive, such aptitude to learn, nothing is wanting but the nurture of liberty fully to develope their genius.

The miffionaries represent the negroes as stupid, as not being able to reckon beyond three; and the instant after, paint them to us as eloquent. Stupid! eloquent! Strange mixture! But into such errors must men fall when they write only to make books, and travel only to listen to prejudices. Yes: doubtless, they are eloquent: and natural eloquence is the first spark of genius. Hear a negro

express his attachment to you; defend himself from a salse imputation; recount an event which interests him; then speak of his eloquence! And why should they not be eloquent? They possess the three first qualities of oratory: sensibility, memory, and and the power of persuasion. Instructed and free, they would have their Ciceros.

POEMS

ON

VARIOUS SUBJECTS,

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL.

By PHILLIS WHEATLEY,

NEGRO SERVANT to Mr. JOHN WHEATLEY, of Boston, in New-England.

The Countess of Huntingdon.

PHILADELPHIA:

PRINTED BY AND FOR WILLIAM W. WOODWARB,
No. 17, CHESNUT STREET.

1801.

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Preface.

THE following Poems were written originally for the amusement of the Author, as they were the products of her leisure moments. She had no intention ever to have published them; nor would they now have made their appearance, but at the importunity of many of her best and most generous friends; to whom she considers herself, as under the greatest obligations.

As her attempts in poetry are now sent into the world, it is hoped the critic will not severely censure their defects; and we presume they have too much merit to be cast aside with contempt, as worthless and trifling effusions.

As to the disadvantages she has laboured under, with regard to learning, nothing needs to be offered, as her master's letter in the following page will sufficiently shew the difficulties in this respect she had to encounter.

With all their imperfections, the poems are now humbly submitted to the perusal of the public.

Vol. II.

Advertisement.

The following is a copy of a Letter sent by the Author's Master to the publisher.

PHILLIS was brought from Africa to America, in the year 1761, between feven and eight years of age. Without any affiliance from school education, and by only what she was taught in the family, she, in sixteen months time from her arrival, attained the English language, to which she was an utter stranger before, to such a degree, as to read any, the most difficult parts of the Sacred Writings, to the great astonishment of all who heard her.

As to her writing, her own curiofity led her to it; and this she learnt in so short a time, that in the year 1765, she wrote a letter to the Rev. Mr. Occom, the *Indian* minister, while in *England*.

She has a great inclination to learn the Latin tongue, and has made fome progrefs in it. This relation is given by her mafter who bought her, and with whom the now lives.

JOHN WHEATLEY.

The second second

TO THE PUBLIC.

As it has been repeatedly suggested to the publisher, by persons, who have seen the manuscript, that numbers would be ready to suspect they were not really the writings of PHILLIS, he has procured the following attestation, from the most respectable characters in Boston, that none might have the least ground for disputing their Original.

We whose Names are under-written, do assure the World, that the Poems specified in the following page,* were (as we verily believe) written by Phillis, a young Negro Girl, who was but a few Years since, brought an uncultivated Barbarian from Africa, and has ever since been, and now is, under the disadvantage of serving as a Slave in a samily in this town. She has been examined by some of the best judges, and is thought qualified to write them.

His Excellency THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Governor,

The Hon. Andrew Oliver, Lieutenant-Governor.

Hon. Thomas Hubbard,
Hon. John Erving,
Hon. James Pitts,
Hon. Harrifon Gray,
Hon. James Bowdoin,
John Hancock, Esq.
Joseph Green, Esq.
Richard Cary, Esq.
Rev. Charles Chauncy,

Rev. Mather Byles,
Rev. Ed. Pemberton,
Rev. Andrew Elliot,
Rev. Samuel Cooper,
Rev. Samuel Mather,
Rev. John Moorhead,
Mr. John Wheatly, ber
Master.

* The Words "following page," allude to the Contents of the Manuscript copy, which are wrote at the back of the above attestation.

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POEMS

ON

VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

To M E C E N A S.

MECENAS, you, beneath the myrtle shade, Read o'er what poets sung, and shepherds play'd.

What felt those poets but you feel the same? Does not your foul possess the sacred same? Their noble strains your equal genius shares In softer language, and diviner airs.

5

While Homer paints lo! circumfus'd in air, Celestial Gods in mortal forms appear; Swift as they move hear each recess rebound, Heav'n quakes, earth trembles, and the shores refound.

Great Sire of verse, before my mortal eyes,
The lightnings blaze across the vaulted skies,
And, as the thunder shakes the heav'nly plains,
A deep felt horror thrills through all my veins.
When gentler strains demand thy graceful song,
The length'ning line moves languishing along.
When great Patroclus courts Achilles' aid,

The grateful tribute of my tears is paid; Prove on the shore he feels the pangs of love, And stern *Pelides* tenderest passions move.

20

Great Maro's strain in heav'nly numbers flows,
The Nine inspire, and all the bosom glows.
O could I rival thine and Virgil's page,
Or claim the Muses with the Mantuan Sage;
Soon the same beauties should my mind adorn,
And the same ardors in my soul should burn:
Then should my song in bolder notes arise,
And all my numbers pleasingly surprise;
But here I sit, and mourn a grov'ling mind,
That sain would mount, and ride upon the wind.

Not you, my friend, these plaintive strains become,

Not you, whose bosom is the Muses home; When they from tow'ring Helicon retire,. They fan in you the bright immortal fire, But I less happy, cannot raise the song, The fault'ring music dies upon my tongue.

35

The happier Terence* all the choir inspir'd,
His soul replenish'd, and his bosom fir'd;
But say, ye Muses, why this partial grace,
To one alone of Afric's sable race;
From age to age transmitting thus his name
With the first glory in the rolls of same?

40

Thy virtues, great Maccenas! shall be fung
In praise of him, from whom those virtues sprung;
While blooming wreaths around thy temples
spread.

45

I'll fnatch a laurel from thine honour'd head, While you indulgent finile upon the deed.

^{*} He was an African by birth.

As long as Thames in streams majestic flows, Or Naiads in their oozy beds repose, While Phabus reigns above the starry train 50 While bright Aurora purples o'er the main, So long, great Sir, the muse thy praise shall sing, So long thy praise shall make Parnassus ring: Then grant, Macenas, thy paternal rays, Hear me propitious, and defend my lays.

On VIRTUE.

Thou bright jewel in my aim I strive
To comprehend thee. Thine own words declare

Wifdom is higher than a fool can reach.

I ceafe to wonder, and no more attempt
Thine height t' explore, or fathom thy profound. 5
But, O my foul, fink not into defpair,
Virtue is near thee, and with gentle hand
Would now embrace thee, hovers o'er thine head.
Fain would the heav'n-born foul with her converse.

Then feek, then court her for her promis'd bliss.

Auspicious queen, thine heavinly pinions spread,
And lead celestial Chastity along;
Lo! now her facred retinue descends,
Array'd in glory from the orbs above.
Attend me, Virtue, thro' my youthful years!
O leave me not to the sale joys of time!
But guide my steps to endless life and bliss.
Greatness, or Goodness, say what I shall call thee,
To give an higher appellation still,
Teach me a better strain, a nobler lay,
O thou, enthron'd with Cherubs in the realms of
day!

To the University of Cambridge, in New-

The muses promise to affist my pen;
'Twas not long since I left my native shore
The land of errors, and Egyptian gloom:Father of mercy, 'twas thy gracious hand
Brought me in safety from those dark abodes.

Students to you 'tis giv'n to fcan the heights Above, to traverse the etherial space, And mark the fyltems of revolving worlds. Still more, ye fons of science ye receive: IO The blisful news by messengers from heav'n, How Jesus' blood for your redemption flows. See him with hands out-stretcht upon the cross; Immense compassion in his bosom glows: He hears revilers, nor refents their fcorn: 15 What matchless mercy in the Son of God! When the whole human race by fin had fall'n, He deign'd to die that they might rife again, And fliare with him in the sublimest fkies, Life without death, and glory without end.

Improve your privileges while they flay,
Ye pupils, and each hour redeem, that bears
Or good or bad report of you to heav'n.
Let fin, that baneful evil to the foul,
By you be flunn'd, nor once remit your guard; 25
Suppress the deadly serpent in its egg.
Ye blooming plants of human race divine,
An Ethiop tells you 'tis your greatest foe;
Its transient sweetness turns to endless pain,
And as immense perdition sinks the foul.

On being brought from AFRICA to AMERICA.

WAS mercy brought me from my Pagan land,
Taught my benighted foul to understand
That there's a God, that there's a Saviour too:
Once I redemption neither fought nor knew.
Some view our sable race with scornful eye,
"Their colour is a diabolic die."
Remember, Christians, Negroes, black as Cain,
May be refin'd, and join th'angelic train.

On the Death of the Rev. Dr. SEWELL, 1769.

RE yet the morn its loveliest blushes spread,
See Sewell number'd with the happy dead.
Hail, holy man, arriv'd th' immortal shore,
Though we shall hear thy warning voice no more.
Come, let us all behold with wishful eyes
The faint ascending to his native skies;
From hence the prophet wing'd his rapt'rous way
To the blest mansions in eternal day.
Then begging for the Spirit of our God,
And panting eager for the same abode,
Come, let us all with the same vigour rise,
And take a prospect of the blissful skies;
While on our minds Christ's image is imprest,
And the dear Saviour glows in ev'ry breast.
Thrice happy faint! to find thy heav'n at last,
What compensation for the evils past!

Great God, incomprehenfible, unknown By fense, we bow at thine exalted throne. O, while we beg thine excellence to feel, Thy facred Spirit to our hearts reveal, And give us of that mercy to partake, Which thou halt promis'd for the Saviour's fake!

"Sewell is dead." Swift-pinion'd Fame thus cry'd.

"Is Sewell dead," my trembling tongue reply'd,
O what a bleffing in his flight deny'd!
How oft for us the holy prophet pray'd!
How oft to us the Word of Life convey'd!
By duty urg'd my mournful verse to close,
I for his tomb this epitaph compose.

"Lo, here a Man, redeem'd by Jesus' blood, 30 "A finner once, but now a faint with God;

"Behold ye rich, ye poor, ye fools, ye wife,

"Nor let his monument your heart surprise;
"Twill tell you what this holy man has done,

"Which gives him brighter luftre than the fun.

"Listen, ye happy, from your seats above.
"I speak sincerely, while I speak and love,

"He fought the paths of piety and truth,

"By these made happy from his early youth;

"In blooming years that grace divine he felt, 40 Which refeues finners from the chains of guilt.

" Mourn him, ye indigent, whom he has fed,

"And henceforth feek, like him, for living bread; "Ev'n Christ, the bread descending from above,

"And ask an int'rest in his faving love.

"Mourn him, ye youth, to whom he oft has told

"God's gracious wonders from the times of old.

" I, too have cause this mighty loss to mourn,

"For he my monitor will not return.

"O when shall we to his blest state arrive?

"When the same graces in our bosoms thrive."

On the Death of the Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD. -1770.

Posset of glory, life, and blis unknown;
We hear no more the music of thy tongue,
Thy wonted auditories cease to throng.
Thy fermons in unequall'd accents flow'd,
And ev'ry bosom with devotion glow'd;
Thou didst in strains of eloquence refin'd
Instame the heart, and captivate the mind.
Unhappy we the setting sun deplore,
So glorious once, but ah! it shines no more.

Behold the prophet in his tow'ring flight!
He leaves the earth for heav'n's unmeasur'd

height. And worlds unknown receive him from our fight. There Whitefield wings with rapid course his way, And fails to Zion through vast seas of day. Thy pray'rs, great faint, and thine inceffant cries Have pierc'd the bosom of thy native skies. Thou moon hast feen, and all the stars of light, How he has wrestled with his God by night. He pray'd that grace in ev'ry heart might dwell, 20 He long'd to fee America excel; He charg'd its youth that ev'ry grace divine Should with full luftre in their conduct fhine; That Saviour, which his foul did first receive, The greatest gift that ev'n a God can give, He freely offer'd to the num'rous throng, That on his lips with lift'ning pleafure hung.

[&]quot;Take him, ye wretched, for your only good,
"Take him ye flarving finners, for your food;
"Ye thirfly, come to this life-giving flream, 30
"Ye preachers, take him for your joyful theme;
Vol. II.

"Take him my dear Americans, he faid,

"Be your complaints on his kind bofom laid:

" Take him, ye Africans, he longs for you,

" Impartial Saviour is his title due:
"Wash'd in the fountain of redeeming blood,

"You shall be fons, and kings, and priests to God."

35

45

Great Countess,* we Americans revere
Thy name, and mingle in thy grief fincere;
New-England deeply feels, the Orphans mourn, 40
Their more than father will no more return.

But, though arrested by the hand of death, Whitefield no more exerts his lab'ring breath, Yet let us view him in th' eternal skies, Let ev'ry heart to this bright vision rife; White the tomb safe retains its sacred trust, Till life divine re-animates his dust.

On the Death of a Young Lady of Five years of age.

ROM dark abodes to fair etherial light
Th' enraptured innocent has wing'd her flight;
On the kind bosom of eternal love
She finds unknown beatitude above.
This known, ye parents, nor her log deplore,
She feels the iron hand of pain no ore;
The dispensations of unerring grace,
Should turn your forrows into grateful praise;
Let then no tears for her henceforward flow,
No more distress'd in our dark vale below.

* The Countess of Huntingdon, to whom Mr. Whitefield was Chaplain.

Her morning fun which rose divinely bright, Was quickly mantled with the gloom of night; But hear in heav'n's blest bow'rs your Nancy fair, And learn to imitate her language there.
"Thou, Lord, whom I behold with glory crown'd,

"By what fweet name, and in what tuneful found

"Wilt thou be prais'd? Seraphic pow'rs are faint

"Infinite love and majesty to paint.

"To thee let all their grateful voices raife,

"And faints and angels join their fongs of praife."

Perfect in bliss she from her heav'nly home Looks down, and fmiling beckons you to come; Why then, fond parents, why these fruitless groans? Restrain your tears, and cease your plaintive moans. Freed from a world of fin, and snares, and pain, 25 Why would you wish your daughter back again? No-bow refign'd. Let hope your grief control, And check the rifing tumult of the foul. Calm in the prosperous, and adverse day, Adore the God who gives and takes away; 30 Eye him in all, his holy name revere, Upright your actions, and your hearts fincere, Till having fail'd through life's tempelluous fea, And from its rocks, and boilt'rous billows free, Yourselves, safe landed on the blissful shore, Shall join your happy babe to part no more.

On the Death of a young Gentleman.

To vanquish Satan in the fields of fight?
Who strung thy feeble arms with might unknown,
How great thy conquest, and how bright thy
crown!

War with each princedom, throne, and pow'r is o'er. The scene is ended to return no more. O could my muse thy seat on high behold, How deck'd with laurel, how enrich'd with gold! O could she hear what praise thine harp employs, How sweet thine anthems, how divine thy joys! 10 What heav'nly grandeur should exalt her strain! What holy raptures in her numbers reign! To footh the troubles of the mind to peace. To still the tumult of life's tossing seas, To ease the anguish of the parents heart. 15 What shall my sympathizing verse impart? Where is the balm to heal fo deep a wound? Where shall a fov'reign remedy be found? Look, gracious Spirit, from thine heav'nly bow'r, And thy full joys into their bosoms pour; The raging tempest of their grief control, And spread the dawn of glory through the foul, To eye the path the faint departed tred, And trace him to the bosom of his God.

To a Lady on the Death of her Husband.

A young phylician in the duft of vital breath,
Of A young phylician in the duft of death:
Doft thou go on inceffant to deftroy,
Our griefs to double, and lay wafte our joy?
Enough thou never yet wast known to say,
Though millions die, the vassals of thy sway:
Nor youth, nor science, nor the ties of love,
Nor ought on earth thy flinty heart can move.
The friend, the spouse from his dire dart to save,
In vain we ask the sovereign of the grave.
Fair mourner, there see thy lov'd Leonard laid,
And o'er him spread the deep impervious shade;

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Clos'd are his eyes, and heavy fetters keep His fenses bound in never-waking sleep, Till time shall cease, till many a starry world Shall fall from heav'n, in dire consusion hurl'd, Till nature in her final wreck shall lie, And her last groan shall rend the azure sky: Not, not till then his active soul shall claim. His body, a divine immortal frame.

But fee the foftly-stealing tears apace
Pursue each other down the mourner's face;
But cease thy tears, bid ev'ry sigh depart,
And cast the load of anguish from thine heart:
From the cold shell of his great soul arise,
And look beyond, thou native of the skies;
There fix thy view, where sleeter than the wind
Thy Leonard mounts, and leaves the earth behind.
Thyself prepare to pass the vale of night
To join for ever on the hills of light:
To thine embrace his joyful spirit moves
To thee, the partner of his earthly loves;
He welcomes thee to pleasures more refin'd,
And better suited to th' immortal mind.

GOLIAH OF GATH.

1 Sam. chap. xvii.

E martial pow'rs, and all ye tuneful nine, Inspire my song, and aid my high design. The dreadful scenes and toils of war I write, The ardent warriors, and the fields of fight: You best remember, and you best can sing The acts of heroes to the vocal string: Resume the lays with which your facred lyre, Did then the poet and the sage inspire.

Now front to front the armies were display'd, Here Israel rang'd, and there the foes array'd; 10 The hofts on two opposing mountains stood, Thick as the foliage of the waving wood; Between them an extensive valley lay, O'er which the gleaming armour pour'd the day, When from the camp of the Philistine foes. Dreadful to view, a mighty warrior rose; In the dire deeds of bleeding battle skill'd, The monster stalks the terror of the field. From Gath he fprung, Goliath was his name, Of fierce deportment, and gigantic frame: A brazen helmet on his head was plac'd, A coat of mail his form terrific grac'd, The greaves his legs, the targe his shoulders prest; Dreadful in arms high-tow'ring o'er the rest A fpear he proudly wav'd, whose iron head, Strange to relate, fix hundred shekels weigh'd; He strode along, and shook the ample field, While Phabus blaz'd refulgent on his shield: Through Jacob's race a chilling horror ran, When thus the huge, enormous chief began: 30

"Say, what the cause that in this proud array
"You set your battle in the face of day?
"One hero find in all your vaunting train,
"Then see who loses, and who wins the plain;
"For he who wins, in triumph may demand
"Perpetual service from the vanquish'd land:
"Your armies I defy, your force despise,
"By far inferior in Philistia's eyes:
"Produce a man, and let us try the fight,

Thus challeng'd he: all Israel flood amaz'd, And ev'ry chief in confernation gaz'd; But Jesse's fon in youthful bloom appears, And warlike courage far beyond his years:

" Decide the contest, and the victor's right."

He left the folds, he left the flow'ry meads,
And foft recesses of the sylvan strates.

Now Israel's monarch, and his troops arise,
With peals of shouts ascending to the skies;
In Elab's vale the scene of combat lies.

45

When the fair morning blush'd with orient red,

What David's fire enjoin'd the fon obey'd,
And fwift of foot towards the trench he came,
Where glow'd each bosom with the martial flame.
He leaves his carriage to another's care,
And runs to greet his brethren of the war.
While yet they spake the giant chief arose,
Repeats the challenge, and infults his foes:
Struck with the sound, and trembling at the view,
Affrighted Israel from its post withdrew.
"Observe ye this tremendous foe, they cry'd,
"Who in proud vaunts our armies hath defy'd:

"Whoever lays him prostrate on the plain,

"Freedom in Israel for his house shall gain;

"And on him wealth unknown the king will pour,
"And give his royal daughter for his dow'r." 65

Then Jesse's youngest hope: "My brethren "fay,

"What shall be done for him who takes away

"Reproach from Jacob, who destroys the chief,

" And puts a period to his country's grief.

"He vaunts the honours of his arms abroad,

" And fcorns the armies of the living God."

Thus spoke the youth, th' attentive people ey'd. The wond'rous hero, and again reply'd:

"Such the rewards our monarch will bestow,

" On him who conquers, and destroys his foe."

Eliab heard, and kindled into ire
To hear his shepherd brother thus inquire,
And thus begun: "What errand brought thee?
"fay

"Who keeps thy flock? or does it go aftray?

"I know the base ambition of thine heart,

"But back in fafety from the field depart."

Eliab thus to Jesse's youngest heir,

Express'd his wrath in accents most severe.

When to his brother mildly he reply'd,

"What have I done? or what the cause to

"chide?" 85

80

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The words were told before the king; who fent For the young hero to his royal tent:
Before the monarch dauntless he began,
"For this Philistine fail no heart of man:
"Fil take the vale, and with the giant fight: 90
"I dread not all his boasts, nor all his might."
When thus the king: "Dar'st thou a stripling go,
"And venture combat with so great a foe?
"Who all his days has been inur'd to fight,
"And made its deeds his study and delight: 95
"Battles and bloodshed brought the monster forth,
"And clouds and whirlwinds usher'd in his birth."
When David thus: "I kept the sleecy care,
"And out there rush'd a lion and a bear;

"And out there rush'd a lion and a bear;
"A tender lamb the hungry lion took,

"And with no other weapon than my crook Bold I purfu'd and chas'd him o'er the field,

"The prey deliver'd, and the felon kill'd:
"As thus the lion and the bear I flew,

"So Anall Goliath fall, and all his crew:

"The God, who fav'd me from these beasts of "prey,

" By me this monster in the dust shall lay."

So David spoke. The wond'ring king reply'd "Go thou with heav'n and victory on thy fide: "This coat of mail, this fword gird on," he faid.

And plac'd a mighty helmet on his head: The coat, the fword, the helm he laid afide, Nor chose to venture with those arms untry'd, Then took his staff, and to the neighb'ring brook Instant he ran, and thence five pebbles took. Mean time descended to Philistia's son

A radiant cherub, and he thus begun:

"Goliath, well thou know'st thou hast defy'd

"You Hebrew armies, and their God deny'd:

Rebellious wretch! audacious worm! for-" bear,

" Nor tempt the vengeance of their God too far:

"Them, who with his omnipotence contend,

" No eye shall pity, and no arm defend:

" Proud as thou art, in short liv'd glory great,

"I come to tell thee thine approaching fate. " Regard my words. The Judge of all the gods,

"Beneath whose steps the tow'ring mountain nods,

" Will give thine armies to the savage brood,

"That cut the liquid air, or range the wood.

"Thee too a well-aim'd pebble shall destroy,

" And thou shalt perish by a beardless boy:

" Such is the mandate from the realms above,

" And should I try the vengeance to remove, " Myself a rebel to my king would prove.

"Goliath fay, shall grace to him be shown,

Who dares heav'ns monarch, and infults his " throne?"

"Your words are lost on me," the giant cries, While fear and wrath contended in his eyes, When thus the messenger from heav'n replies: " Provoke no more Jebovah's awful hand

"To harl its vengeance on thy guilty land:

" He grasps the thunder, and, he wings the storm, "Servants their fov'reign's orders to perform."

The angel spoke, and turn'd his eyes away, Adding new radiance to the rifing day.

Now David comes: the fatal stones demand His left, the staff engag'd his better hand: The giant mov'd, and from his tow'ring height Survey'd the firipling, and difdain'd the fight, And thus began: Am I a dog with thee?

" Bring'st thou no armour, but a staff to me?

"The gods on thee their vollied curses pour, " And beafts and birds of prey thy flesh devour."

David undaunted thus, " Thy spear and shield 155

" Shall no protection to thy body yield: " 'Jebovah's name-no other arms I bear,

" I ask no other in this glorious war.

"To-day the Lord of Hosts to me will give

"Vict'ry, to-day thy doom thou shalt receive;

"The fate you threaten shall your own be-" come, 160

" And beafts shall be your animated tomb,

"That all the earth's inhabitants may know

"That there's a God, who governs all below:

"This great affembly too shall witness stand,

"That needs nor fword, nor spear, th' Almighty's hand: 165

"The battle his, the conquest he bestows,

" And to our pow'r configns our hated foes."

Thus David spoke; Goliath heard and came To meet the hero in the field of fame. Ah! fatal meeting to thy troops and thee, But thou wast deaf to the divine decree; Young David meets thee, meets thee not in vain; 'Tis thine to perish on th' ensanguin'd plain.

And now the youth the forceful pebble flung, Philistia trembled as it whizz'd along: 175
In his dread forehead, where the helmet ends, Just o'er the brows the well-aim'd stone descends, It pierc'd the skull, and shatter'd all the brain, Prone on his face he tumbled to the plain:

Goliath's fall no sinaller terror yields 180
Than riving thunders in aerial fields:
The foul still ling'red in its lov'd abode,
Till conq'ring David o'er the giant strode:
Goliath's sword then laid its master dead,
And from the body hew'd the ghastly head; 185
The blood in gushing torrents drench'd the plains,
The foul found passage through the spouting veins.

And now aloud th' illustrious victor said,

Where are your boastings now your champion's dead?"

Scarce had he spoke, when the Philistines sted: 190

But sted in vain; the conqu'ror swift pursu'd:

What scenes of slaughter! and what seas of blood!

There Saul thy thousands grasp'd th' impurpled

fand

In pangs of death the conquest of thine hand: And David there were thy ten thousands laid: 195 'L'hus Israel's damsels musically play'd.

Near Gath and Ekron many an hero lay, Breath'd out their fouls, and curs'd the light of

day:

Their fury, quench'd by death, no longer burns, And David with Goliath's head returns, 200 To Salem brought, but in his tent he plac'd The load of armour which the giant grac'd. His monarch faw him coming from the war, And thus demanded of the fon of Ner—
"Say, who is this amazing youth?" he cry'd, 205 When thus the leader of the hoft reply'd;

" As lives thy foul I know not whence he forung, " So great in prowefs though in years fo young." "Inquire whose fon is he," the fov'reign faid, " Before whose conqu'ring arm Philistia fled." 210 Before the king behold the stripling stand. Goliath's head depending from his hand: To him the king: " Say of what martial line " Art thou, young hero, and what fire was thine?" He humbly thus: " the fon of Fesse I: " I came the glories of the field to try. "Small is my tribe, but valiant in the fight; " Small is my city, but thy royal right." "Then take the promis'd gifts," the monarch cry'd, Conferring riches and the royal bride: 220 "Knit to my foul for ever thou remain "With me, nor quit my regal roof again."

Thoughts on the WORKS of PROVIDENCE.

ARISE, my foul, on wings enraptur'd, rife
To praise the monarch of the earth and
skies.

fkies,
Whose goodness and beniscence appear
As round its centre moves the rolling year,
Or when the morning glows with rofy charms,
Or the sun slumbers in the ocean's arms:
Of light divine be a rich portion lent
To guide my foul, and favour my intent.
Celetial mule, my arduous slight susian,
And raise my mind to a feraphic strain!

Ador'd for ever be the God unseen, Which round the sun revolves this vast machine, Though to his eye its mass a point appears: Ador'd the God that whirls furrounding spheres, Which first ordain'd that mighty Sol should reign 15. The peerless monarch of th'etherial train: Of miles twice forty millions is his height, And yet his radiance dazzles mortal sight. So far beneath—from him th'extended earth. Vigour derives, and ev'ry slow'ry birth: 23. Vast through her orb she moves with easy grace. Around her Phabus in unbounded space; True to her course th' impetuous storm derides, Triumphant o'er the winds, and surging tides.

Almighty, in these wond'rous works of thine, 25 What Pow'r, what Wisdom, and what Goodness shine!

And are thy wonders, Lord, by men explor'd, And yet creating glory unador'd!

Creation smiles in various beauty gay,
While day to night, and night succeeds to day: 30
That Wisdom, which attends Jebovah's ways,
Shines most conspicuous in the solar rays:
Without them, destitute of heat and light,
This world would be the reign of endless night:
In their excess how would our race complain,
Abhorring life! How hate its length'ned chain!
From air adust what num'rous ills would rife?
What dire contagion taint the burning skies?
What pessilential vapours, fraught with death,
Would rife, and overspread the lands beneath?

Hail, finding morn, that from the orient main Afcending doft adorn the heavinly plain!
So rich, so various are thy beauteous dies,
That spread through all the circuit of the skies,
That, full of thee, my foul in rapture soars,
And thy great God, the cause of all adores.

O'er beings infinite his love extends, His Wisdom rules them, and his Pow'r defends. When tasks diurnal tire the human frame, The spirits faint, and dim the vital slame, 40 Then too that ever active bounty shipes, Which not infinity of space confines. The fable veil, that Night in filence draws, Conceals effects, but shews th' Almighty Cause; Night feals in fleep the wide creation fair. 55 And all is peaceful but the brow of care. Again, gay Phabus, as the day before, Wakes ev'ry eye, but what shall wake no more; Again the face of nature is renew'd, Which still appears harmonious, fair and good. 60 May grateful strains falute the smiling morn, Before its beams the eastern hills adorn!

Shall day to day, and night to night conspire
To show the goodness of the Almighty Sire?
This mental voice shall man regardless hear,
And never, never raise the falial pray?r?
To-day, O hearken, nor your folly mourn
For time mispent that never will return.

But fee the fons of vegetation rife,
And spread their leafy banners to the skies.

All-wife Almighty providence we trace
In trees, and plants, and all the flow'ry race;
As clear as in the nobler frame of man,
All lovely copies of the Maker's plan.
The pow'r the same that forms a ray of light,
That call'd creation from eternal night.

"Let there be light," he said: from his prosound
Old Chaos heard, and trembled at the sound:
Swift as the word, inspir'd by pow'r divine,
Behold the light around its maker shine,
The first fair product of th' omnific God,
And now through !! his works diffus'd abroad.

As reason's pow'rs by day our God disclose, So we may trace him in the night's repose: Say what is sleep? and dreams how passing strange!

When action ceases, and ideas range
Licentious and unbounded o'er the plains,
Where Fancy's queen in giddy triumph reigns.
Hear in soft strains the dreaming lovers figh
To a kind fair, or rave in jealousy;
On pleasure now, and now on vengeance bent,
The lab'ring passions struggle for a vent.
What pow'r, O man! thy reason then restores,
So long suspended in nocturnal hours?
What secret hand returns the mental train,
And gives improv'd thine active pow'rs again?
From thee, O man what gratitude should rise!
And, when from balmy sleep thou op'st thine eyes.

Let thy first thoughts be praises to the skies.

How merciful our God who thus imparts
O'erstowing tides of joy to human hearts,
When wants and wees might be our righteous lot,
Our God forgetting, by our God forgot!

Among the mental pow'rs a question rose, "What most the image of th' Eternal shows?" 105 When thus to Reason (so let Fancy rove) Her great companion spoke immortal Love.

"Say, mighty pow'r, how long shall strife prevail,

"And with its murmurs load the whifp'ring gale?" Refer the cause to Recollection's shrine,

"Who loud proclaims my origin divine,

"The cause whence heav'n and earth began to be,

" And is not man immortaliz'd by me?

" Reason let this most causeless strife subside."

Thus Love pronounc'd, and Reason thus reply'd.

"Thy birth, celeftial queen! 'tis mine to own,
"In thee refplendent is the Godhead shown;
"Thy words persuade, my soul enraptur'd feels
"Resistless beauty which thy smile reveals."
Ardent she spoke, and, kindling at her charms, 120
She classed the blooming goddess in her arms.

Infinite Love where'er we turn our eyes
Appears: this ev'ry creature's wants supplies;
This most is heard in Nature's constant voice,
This makes the morn, and this the eve rejoice;
This bids the fost'ring rains and dews descend
To nourish all, to serve one gen'ral end,
The good of man: yet man ungrateful pays
But little homage, and but little praise.
To him, whose works array'd with mercy shine, 130
What songs should rise, how constant, how divine!

To a Lady on the Death of Three Relations.

E trace the pow'r of Death from tomb to tomb,

And his are all the ages yet to come.

'Tis his to call the planets from on high,
To blacken Phwbus, and diffolve the fky;
His too, when all in his dark realms are hurl'd,
From its firm base to shake the solid world;
His fatal sceptre rules the spacious whole,
And trembling nature rocks from pole to pole.

Awful he moves, and wide his wings are fpread: Behold thy brother number'd with the dead! 10 From bondage freed, the exulting fpirits flies Beyond Olympus, and these starry skies.

Lost in our woe for thee, blest shade, we mourn
In vain; to earth thou never must return.

Thy sisters too, fair mourner, feel the dart

Of Death, and with fresh torture rend thine heart.

Weep not for them, who wish thine happy mind
To rise with them, and leave the world behind.

As a young plant by hurricanes up torn,
So near its parent lies the newly born—

But 'midst the bright ethereal train behold
It shines superior on a throne of gold:
Then, mourner, cease; let hope thy tears restrain,
Smile on the tomb, and sooth the raging pain.
On yon blest regions six thy longing view,

Mindless of sublunary scenes below;
Ascend the facred mount, in thought arise,
And seek substantial and immortal joys;
Where hope receives, where faith to vision springs,
And raptur'd seraphs tune th' immortal strings
To strains extatic. Thou the chorus join,
And to thy father tune the praise divine.

To a Clergyman on the Death of his Lady.

HERE contemplation finds her facred fpring,
Where heav'nly music makes the arches ring,
Where virtue reigns unfully'd and divine,
Where wisdom thron'd, and all the graces shine,
There sits thy spouse amidst the radiant throng,
While praise eternal warbles from her tongue;
There choirs angelic shout her welcome round,
With perfect bliss, and peerless glory crown'd.

 R_2

While thy dear mate, to flesh no more confin'd, Exults a blest, an heav'n-ascended mind, 10 Say in thy breast shall floods of forrow rise? Say shall its torrents overwhelm thine eves? Amid the feats of heav'n a place is free, And angels open their bright ranks for thee; For thee they wait, and with expectant eye IC Thy spouse leans downward from th' empyreal sky: "O come away, her longing spirit cries, "And share with me the raptures of the skies. "Our blifs divine to mortals is unknown; "Immortal life and glory are our own. 20 "There too may the dear pledges of our love " Arrive, and taste with us the joys above; 44 Attune the harp to more than mortal lays, " And join with us the tribute of their praise "To him, who dy'd stern justice to atone, 25 " And make eternal glory all our own. " He in his death flew ours, and, as he rose, "He crush'd the dire dominion of our foes; " Vain were their hopes to put the God to flight, "Chain us to hell, and bar the gates of light." 30

She fpoke, and turn'd from mortal fcenes her eyes,
Which beam'd celeftial radiance o'er the fkies.

Then thou, dear man, no more with grief retire,

Let grief no longer damp devotion's fire,
But rife fublime, to equal blifs afpire.

Thy fighs no more be wafted by the wind,
No more complain, but be to heav'n refign'd.

Twas thine t' unfold the oracles divine,
To footh our woes the tafk was also thine;
Now forrow is incumbent on thy heart
Permit the muse a cordial to impart;

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Who can to thee their tend'rest aid refuse?
To dry thy tears how longs the heav'nly muse!

An HYMN to the MORNING.

A TTEND my lays, ye ever honour'd nine, Affist my labours, and my strains refine; In smoothest numbers pour the notes along, For bright Aurora now demands my song.

Aurora hail, and all the thousand dies,
Which deck thy progress through the vaulted
skies:

The morn awakes, and wide extends her rays,
On ev'ry leaf the gentle zephyr plays;
Harmonious lays the feather'd race refume,
Dart the bright eye, and shake the painted
plume.

Ye shady groves, your verdant gloom display To shield your poet from the burning day: Calliope awake the facred lyre, While thy fair sisters fan the pleasing fire: The bow'rs, the gales, the variegated skies In all their pleasures in my bosom rise.

See in the east th' illustrious king of day!
His rising radiance drives the shades away—
But Oh! I feel his fervid beams too strong,
And scarce begun, concludes th' abortive song. 20

An HYMN to the EVENING.

SOON as the fun forfook the eastern main
The pealing thunder shook the heav'nly plain;
Majestic grandeur! From the zephyr's wing,
Exhales the incense of the blooming spring.
Soft purl the streams, the birds renew their notes, 5
And through the air their mingled music floats.

Through all the heav'ns what beauteous dies are fpread!

But the west glories in the deepest red: So may our breasts with ev'ry virtue glow, The living temples of our God below!

Fill'd with the praise of him who gives the light,
And draws the sable curtains of the night,
Let placid slumbers sooth each weary mind,
At morn to wake more heav'nly, more refin'd;
So shall the labours of the day begin

More pure, more guarded from the snares of sin.

Night's leaden sceptre seals my drowsy eyes, Then cease, my song, till fair Aurora rise.

Isaiah lxiii. 1-8.

S AY, heav'nly muse, what king, or mighty
God,

That makes sublime from Idunce's read?

That moves sublime from Idumea's road? In Bozrab's dies, with martial glories join'd, His purple vesture waves upon the wind. Why thus enrob'd delights he to appear In the dread image of the Pow'r of war?

5

IO

Compres'd in wrath the fwelling wine-prefs

It bled, and pour'd the gushing purple round.

"Mine was the act," th' Almighty Saviour faid, And shook the dazzling glories of his head, 10

"When all forfook I trod the press alone,

"And conquer'd by omnipotence my own;
"For man's release sustain'd the pond'rous load;

"For man the wrath of an immortal God:

"To execute th' Eternal's dread command

" My foul I facrified with willing hand;

" Sinless I stood before the avenging frown,

"Atoning thus for vices not my own.

His eye the ample field of battle round Survey'd, but no created fuccours found; 20 His own omnipotence fustain'd the fight, His vengeance funk the haughty foes in night; Beneath his feet the prostrate troops were spread, And round him lay the dying, and the dead.

Great God, what light'ning flashes from thine eyes?
What pow'r withstands if thou indignant rise?

Against thy Zion though her foes may rage, And all their cunning, all their strength engage, Yet she serenely on thy bosom lies, Smiles at their arts, and all their force defies. 30

On RECOLLECTION.

NEME begin. Infpire, ye facred nine, Your vent'rous Afric in her great design. Mneme, immortal pow'r, I trace thy spring: Assist my strains, while I thy glories sing: The acts of long departed years, by thee Recover'd, in due order rang'd we see: Thy pow'r the long-forgotten calls from night, That sweetly plays before the fancy's sight.

5

Mneme in our nocturnal visions pours
The ample treasure of her secret stores;
Swift from above she wings her filent slight
Through Pbabe's realms, fair regent of the night;
And, in her pomp of images display'd,
To the high-raptur'd poet gives her aid,
Through the unbounded regions of the mine,
Dissuling light celestial and refin'd
The heav'nly phantom paints the actions done
By ev'ry tribe beneath the rolling sun.

Mneme, enthron'd within the human breast,
Has vice condemn'd, and ev'ry virtue blest. 20
How sweet the sound when we her plaudit hear?
Sweeter than music to the ravish'd ear,
Sweeter than Maro's entertaining strains
Resounding through the groves, and hills, and plains.

But how is *Mneme* dreaded by the race,
Who fcorn her warnings and defpife her grace?
By her unveil'd each horrid crime appears,
Her awful hand a cup of wormwood bears.
Days, years mifpent, O what a hell of woe!
Hers the worst tortures that our souls can know. 30

Now eighteen years their destin'd course have

In fast succession round the central sun.

How did the follies of that period pass
Unnotic'd, but behold them writ in brass!
In Recollection see them fresh return,
And sure 'tis mine to be asham'd, and mourn.

35

O Virtue, smiling in immortal green,
Do thou exert thy pow'r, and change the scene;
Be thine employ to guide my future days,
And mine to pay the tribute of my praise.

Of Recollection such the pow'r enthron'd In ev'ry breast, and thus her pow'r is own'd. The wretch, who dar'd the vengeance of the skies, At last awakes in horror and surprise, By her alarm'd, he sees impending fate, He howls in anguish, and repents too late. But O! what peace, what joys are hers t' impart To ev'ry holy, ev'ry upright heart! Thrice blest the man, who, in her sacred shrine, Feels himself shelter'd from the wrath divine! 50

On IMAGINATION.

THY various works, imperial queen, we fee, How bright their forms! how deck'd with pomp by thee! Thy wond'rous acts in beauteous order fland, And all attest how potent is thine hand.

From Helicon's refulgent heights attend, Ye facred choir, and my attempts befriend: To tell her glories with a faithful tongue, Ye blooming graces, triumph in my fong.

5

Now here, now there, the roving Fancy flies, Till fome lov'd object firikes her wand'ring eyes, 10 Whofe filken fetters all the fenses bind, And foft captivity involves the mind.

Imagination! who can fing thy force?
Or who describe the swiftness of thy course?
Soaring through air to find the bright abode,
Th' empyreal palace of the thund'ring God,
We on thy pinions can surpass the wind,
And leave the rolling universe behind:
From star to star the mental optics rove,
Measure the skies, and range the realms above. 20
There in one view we grasp the mighty whole,
Or with new worlds amaze th' unbounded soul.

Though Winter frowns to Fancy's raptur'd eyes. The fields may flourish, and gay icenes arise; The frozen deeps may break their iron bands, 25 And bid their waters murmur o'er the sands. Fair Flora may resume her fragrant reign, And with her flow'ry riches deck the plain; Sylvanus may diffuse his honours round, And all the forest may with leaves be crown'd: 3. Show'rs may descend, and dews their gems disclose, And nectar sparkle on the blooming rose.

Such is thy pow'r, nor are thine orders vain,
O thou the leader of the mental train:
In full perfection all thy works are wrought,
35
And thine the sceptre o'er the realms of thought.
Before thy throne the subject-passions bow,
Of subject-passions for reign ruler Thou;
At thy command joy rushes on the heart,
And, through the glowing veins the spirits dart.

Fancy might now her filken pinions try To rife from earth, and fweep th' expanse on high;

From Tithon's bed now might Aurora rife,
Her cheeks all glowing with celestial dies,
While a pure stream of light o'erslows the
skies.

The monarch of the day I might behold,
And all the mountains tipt with radiant gold,
But I reluctant leave the pleasing views,
Which From deases to delight the Manager.

And all the mountains tipt with radiant gold, But I reluctant leave the pleasing views, Which Fancy dresses to delight the Muse; Winter austere forbids me to aspire, And northern tempests damp the rising sire; They chill the tides of Fancy's slowing sea, Cease then, my song, cease the unequal lay.

A Funeral POEM on the death of C. E. an Infant of Twelve Months.

HROUGH airy roads he wings his inflant flight
To purer regions of celeftial light;
Enlarg'd he fees unnumber'd tystems roll,
Beneath him fees the universal whole,
Planets on planets run their destin'd round,
And circling wonders fill the vast profound.
Th' ethereal now, and now th' empyreal skies
With growing splendors strike his wond'ring eyes:
The angels view him with delight unknown,
Press his soft hand, and seat him on his throne; to
Then smiling thus. "To this divine abode,
"The seat of saints, of seraphs, and of God,
"Thrice welcome thou." The raptur'd babe replies,

"Thanks to my God, who fnatch'd me to the skies,

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[&]quot;E'er vice triumphant had possess'd my heart, 15 "E'er yet the tempter had beguil'd my heart,

[&]quot; E'er yet on fin's base actions I was bent,

20

"E'er yet I knew temptation's dire intent;
"E'er yet the lash for horrid crimes I felt,

"E'er vanity had led my way to guilt, But, foon arriv'd at my celeftial goal,

"Full glories rush on my expanding foul."
Joyful he spoke: exulting cherubs round
Clapt their glad wings, the heav'nly vaults resound.

Say, parents, why this unavailing moan?

Why heave your penfive bosoms with the groan?

To Charles, the happy subject of my song,
A brighter world, and nobler strains belong.

Say would you tear him from the realms above
By thoughtless wishes, and prepostrous love?

Ooth his felicity increase your pain?

Or could you welcome to this world again

The heir of bliss? with a superior air

Methinks he answers with a simile severe,

"Thrones and dominions cannot tempt me there."

But still you cry, " Can we the figh forbear,

"And still and still must we not pour the tear?

"Our only hope, more dear than vital breath,

"Twelve moons revolv'd, becomes the prey of death;
"Delightful infant, nightly visions give

"Delightful infant, nightly visions give
"Thee to our arms, and we with joy receive,

"We fain would clasp the Phantom to our breast,

"The Phantom flies, and leaves the foul unbleft."

To yon bright regions let your faith ascend, Prepare to join your dearest infant friend 45 In pleasures without measure, without end.

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To Captain H-D, of the 65th Regiment.

CAY, muse divine, can hostile scenes delight The warrior's bosom in the fields of fight? Lo! here the christian and the hero join With mutual grace to form the man divine. In H-p fee with pleasure and surprise, Where valour kindles, and where virtue lies: Go, hero brave, flill grace the post of fame, And add new glories to thine honour'd name, Still to the field, and still to virtue true: Your country glories in no fon like you.

To the Right Honorable WILLIAM, Earl of DARTMOUTH, His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for North-America, &c.

TAIL, happy day, when, fmiling like the morn, Fair Freedom rose New-England to adorn: The northern clime beneath her genial ray, Dartmouth, congratulates thy blifsful fway: Elate with hope her race no longer mourns, Each foul expands, each grateful bosom burns, While in thine hand with pleasure we behold The filken reins, and Freedom's charms unfold. Long loft to realms beneath the northern skie's She shines supreme, while hated faction dies: Soon as appear'd the Goddess long defir'd, Sick at the view, she languish'd and expir'd; Thus from the splendors of the morning light The owl in fadness seeks the caves of night.

No more, America, in mournful strain
Of wrongs, and grievance unredress'd complain,
No longer shalt thou dread the iron chain,
Which wanton Tyranny with lawless hand
Had made, and with it meant t'enslave the land.

Should you, my lord, while you peruse my fong, 20
Wonder from whence my love of Freedom sprung, Whence slow these wishes for the common good, By feeling hearts alone best understood, I, young in life, by seeming cruel sate Was snatch'd from Afric's fancy'd happy seat: 25
What pangs excruciating must moless, What forrows labour in my parent's breast? Steel'd was that soul and by no misery mov'd That from a father seiz'd his babe belov'd: Such, such my case. And can I then but pray 30 Others may never feel tyrannic sway?

For favours past, great Sir, our thanks are due, And thee we ask thy favours to renew, Since in thy pow'r, as in thy will before, To footh the griefs, which thou did'st once deplore.

May heav'nly grace the facred fanction give
To all thy works, and thou for ever live
Not only on the wings of fleeting Fame,
Though praise immortal crowns the patriot's name,
But to conduct to heav'ns refulgent fane,
May fiery coursers sweep th' ethereal plain,
And bear thee upwards to that blest abode,
Where, like the prophet, thou shalt find thy God.

ODE TO NEPTUNE.

On Mrs. W-'s Voyage to England.

I.

While Æ'lus' thunders round us roar,
And fweep impetuous o'er the plain
Be still, O tyrant of the main;
Nor let thy brow contracted frowns betray,
While my Susannab skims the wat'ry way.

II.

The Pow'r propitious hears the lay,
The blue-cy'd daughters of the fea
With fweeter cadence glide along,
And Thames responsive joins the song.
Pleas'd with their notes Sol sheds benign his ray,
And double radiance decks the face of day.

III.

To court thee to Britannia's arms
Serene the climes and mild the fky,
Her region boafts unnumber'd charms,
Thy welcome fmiles in ev'ry eye.
Thy promife, Neptune keep, record my pray'r,
Nor give my wishes to the empty air.

Boston, October 10, 1772.

To a LADY on her coming to North-America with her Son, for the Recovery of her Health.

NDULGENT muse! my grov'ling mind inspire,
And fill my bosom with celestial fire.

See from Jamaica's fervid shore she moves, Like the fair mother of the blooming loves, When from above the Goddess with her hand Fans the soft breeze, and lights upon the land; Thus she on Neptune's wat'ry realm reclin'd Appear'd, and thus invites the ling'ring wind.

"Arife, ye winds, America explore,
"Waft me, ye gales, from this malignant
fhore;
"The Northern milder climes I long to greet,
"There hope that health will my arrival meet."
Soon as she spoke in my ideal view
The winds affented, and the vessel flew.

Madam, your spouse berest of wise and son, 15 In the grove's dark recesses pours his mean: Each branch, wide-spreading to the ambient sky, Forgets its verdure, and submits to die.

From thence I turn, and leave the fultry plain,
And swift pursue thy passage o'er the main; 20
The ship arrives before the fav'ring wind,
And makes the Philadelphian port assign'd,
Thence I attend you to Bostonia's arms,
Where gen'rous friendship ev'ry bosom warms:
Thrice welcome here! may health revive again, 25
Bloom on thy cheek, and bound in ev'ry vein!
Then back return to gladden ev'ry heart,
And give your spouse his soul's far dearer part,

Receiv'd again with what a fweet furprise, The tear in transport starting from his eyes! While his attendant son with blooming grace Springs to his sather's ever dear embrace. With shouts of joy Jamaica's rocks resound, With shouts of joy the country rings around.

30

To a LADY on her remarkable Preservation in an Hurricane in North-Carolina.

THOUGH thou didst hear the tempest from afar,

And felt'st the horrors of the wat'ry war, To me unknown, yet on this peaceful shore Methinks I hear the storm tumultuous roar, And how stern Boreas with impetuous hand 5 Compell'd the Nereids to usurp the land. Reluctant rose the daughters of the main. And flow ascending glided o'er the plain, Till Æolus in his rapid chariot drove In gloomy grandeur from the vault above: 10 Furious he comes. His winged fons obey Their frantic fire, and madden all the fea. The billows rave, the wind's fierce tyrant roars, And with his thund'ring terrors shakes the shores: Broken by waves the vessel's frame is rent. 15 And strows with planks the wat'ry element.

But thee, Maria, a kind Nereid's shield Preserv'd from sinking, and thy form upheld:
And sure some heav'nly oracle design'd At that dread criss to instruct thy mind
Things of eternal consequence to weigh,
And to thine heart just feelings to convey
Of things above, and of the suture doom,
And what the births of the dread world to come.

From toffing feas I welcome thee to land. 25 "Refign her, Nereid," 'twas thy God's command. Thy fpoufe late buried, as thy fears conceiv'd, Again returns, thy fears are all reliev'd:
Thy daughter blooming with fuperior grace Again thou fee'ft, again thine arms embrace; 30 O come, and joyful fhow thy fpoufe his heir, And what the bleffings of maternal care!

To a LADY and her Children, on the death of her Son and their Brother.

O'ERWHELMING forrow now demands my fong:

From death the overwhelming forrow forung.

What flowing tears? What hearts with grief oppreft?

What fighs on fighs heave the fond parent's breaft? The brother weeps, the hapless fisters join 5. Th' increasing woe, and swell the crystal brine; The poor, who ence his gen'rous bounty fed, Droop, and bewail their benefactor dead. In death the friend, the kind companion lies, And in one death what various comfort dies! 10

Th' unhappy mother fees the fanguine rill Forget to flow, and nature's wheels stand still, But see from earth his spirit far remov'd, And know no grief recals your best-belov'd: He, upon pinions swifter than the wind, Has left mortality's sad scenes behind For joys to this terrestrial state unknown, And glories richer than the monarch's crown. Of virtue's steady course the prize behold! What blissful wonders to his mind unfold!

15

But of celestial joys I sing in vain:
Attempt not, muse, the too advent'rous strain.

No more in briny show'rs, ye friends around,
Or bathe his clay, or waste them on the ground:
Still do you weep, still wish for his return?
How cruel thus to wish, and thus to mourn!
No more for him the streams of sorrow pour,
But haste to join him on the heav'nly shore,
On harps of gold to tune immortal lays,
And to your God immortal anthems raise.

To a Gentleman and Lady on the Death of the Lady's Brother and Sister, and a Child of the Name Avis, aged one Year.

N Death's domain intent I fix my eyes, Where human nature in van ruin lies: With pensive mind I fearch the drear abode, Where the great conqu'ror has his spoils bestow'd; There there the offspring of fix thousand years 5 In endless numbers to my view appears: Whole kingdoms in his gloomy den are thrust, And nations mix with their primeval dust: Infatiate still he gluts the ample tomb; His is the present, his the age to come. See here a brother, here a sister spread, And a sweet daughter mingled with the dead.

But, Madam, let your grief be laid afide, And let the fountain of your tears be dry'd; In vain they flow to wet the dufty plain, Your fighs are wafted to the skies in vain; Your pains they witness, but they can no more, While Death reigns tyrant o'er this mortal shore.

The glowing stars and silver queen of light At last must perish in the gloom of night: Refign thy friends to that Almighty hand, Which gave them life, and bow to his command; Thine Avis give without a murm'ring heart, Though half thy foul be fated to depart. To shining guards consign thine infant care 25 To wast triumphant through the seas of air: Her foul enlarg'd to heav'nly pleasure springs, She feeds on truth and uncreated things. Methinks I hear her in the realms above, And leaning forward with a filial love, 30:1 Invite you there to share immortal bliss Unknown, untasted in a state like this. With tow'ring hopes, and growing grace arise, And feek beatitude beyond the skies.

On the Death of Dr. Samuel Marshall, 1771.

HROUGH thickest glooms look back, immortal shade,
On that confusion which thy death has made;
Or from Olympus' height look down, and see
A Town involv'd in grief berest of thee.
Thy Lucy sees thee mingle with the dead,
And rends the graceful tresses from her head;
Wild in her woe, with grief unknown oppress
Sigh follows sigh deep heaving from her breast.

Too quickly fled, ah! whither art thou gone?

Ah! loft for ever to thy wife and fon!

The haples child, thine only hope and heir,

Clings round his mother's neck and, weeps his forrows there.

The loss of thee on Tyler's foul returns, And Boston for her dear physician mourns.

When fickness call'd for Marsball's healing hand,

With what compassion did his foul expand?

In him we found the father and the friend:

In life how lov'd! how honour'd in his end!

And must not then our Esculapius stay
To bring his ling'ring infant into day?
The babe unborn in the dark womb is tost,
And seems in anguish for its father lost.

20

Gone is Apollo from his house of earth,
But leaves the sweet memorials of his worth:
The common parent, whom we all deplore,
From yonder world unseen must come no more,
Yet 'midst our woes immortal hopes attend
The spouse, the sire, the universal friend.

To a GENTLEMAN on his Voyage to Great-Britain for the Recovery of his Health.

HILE others chant of gay Elysian scenes, Of balmy zephyrs, and of flow'ry plains, My fong more happy speaks a greater name, Feels higher motives and a nobler flame. For thee, O R—, the muse attunes her strings, And mounts sublime above inferior things.

I fing not now of green embow'ring woods,
I fing not now the daughters of the floods,
I fing not of the florms o'er ocean driv'n,
And how they howl'd along the waste of heav'n; 10

But I to R— would paint the British shore,
And vast Atlantic, not untry'd before:
Thy life impair'd commands thee to arise,
Leave these bleak regions and inclement skies,
Where chilling winds return the winter past,
And nature shudders at the furious blast.

IS

O thou stupendous, earth-enclosing main
Exert thy wonders to the world again!
If ere thy pow'r prolong'd the fleeting breath,
Turn'd back the shafts, and mock'd the gates of
death,
20
If ere thine air dispens'd an healing pow'r,
Or snatch'd the victim from the fatal hour,
This equal case demands thine equal care,
And equal wonders may this patient share.
But unavailing, frantic is the dream
To hope thine aid without the aid of Him
Who gave thee birth, and taught thee where to
flow.

And in thy waves his various bleffings show.

May R— return to view his native shore, Replete with vigour not his own before, Then shall we see with pleasure and surprise, And own thy work, great Ruler of the skies! To the Rev. Dr. THOMAS AMORY on reading his Sermons on DAILY DEVOTION, in which that Duty is recommended and assisted.

O cultivate in ev'ry noble mind
Habitual grace, and fentiments refin'd,
Thus while you strive to mend the human heart,
Thus while the heav'nly precepts you impart,
O may each bosom catch the facred fire,
And youthful minds to Virtue's throne aspire!

When God's eternal ways you fet in fight, And Virtue shines in all her native light, In vain would Vice her works in night conceal, For Wisdom's eye pervades the fable veil.

Artists may paint the sun's effulgent rays,
But Amory's pen the brighter God displays:
While his great works in Amory's pages shine,
And while he proves his effence all divine,
The Atheist sure no more can boast aloud
Of chance, or nature, and exclude the God;
As if the clay without the potter's aid
Should rise in various forms, and shapes self-made,
Or worlds above with orb o'er orb profound
Self-mov'd could run the everlasting round.
It cannot be—unerring Wisdom guides
With eye propitious, and o'er all presides.

Still prosper, Amory! still may'st thou receive
The warmest blessings which a muse can give,
And when this transitory state is o'er,
25
When kingdoms fall, and sleeting Fame's no more,
May Amory triumph in immortal same,
A nobler title, and superior name!

On the Death of J. C. an Infant.

O more the flow'ry scenes of pleasure rise, Nor charming prospects greet the mental eyes,

No more with joy we view that lovely face Smiling, difportive, flush'd with every grace.

The tear of forrow flows from ev'ry eye, Groans answer groans, and fighs to fighs reply: What sudden pangs shot thro' each aching heart, When, Death, thy messenger dispatch'd his dart? Thy dread attendants, all-destroying Pow'r, Hurried the infant to his mortal hour. Could'st thou unpitying close those radiant eyes? Or fail'd his artless beauties to surprise? Could not his innocence thy stroke controul, Thy purpose shake, and soften all thy soul?

The blooming babe, with shades of Death o'erfpread, No more shall smile, no more shall raise its head, But, like a branch that from the tree is torn, Falls proftrate, wither'd, languid, and forlorn. "Where flies my James?" 'tis thus I feem to hear The parent ask, "Some angel tell me where 20 " He wings his passage thro' the yielding air?" Methinks a cherub bending from the skies Observes the question, and serene replies, " In heav'ns high palaces your babe appears: " Prepare to meet him, and difinifs your tears." 25 Shall not th' intelligence your grief restrain, And turn the mournful to the chearful strain? Ceafe your complaints, suspend each rising sigh, Cease to accuse the Ruler of the sky. Parents, no more indulge the falling tear:

30

Let Faith to heav'n's refulgent domes repair,
There fee your infant, like a feraph glow:
What charms celestial in his numbers flow
Melodious, while the foul-enchanting strain
Dwells on his tongue, and fills th' ethereal plain? 35
Enough—for ever cease your murm'ring breath;
Not as a foe, but friend converse with Death;
Since to the port of happiness unknown
He brought that treasure which you call your
own.

The gift of heav'n intrusted to your hand Chearful resign at the divine command:

Not at your bar must sov'reign Wisdom stand.

An HYMN to HUMANITY. To S. P. G. Esq.

I.

O! for this dark terrefirial ball
Forfakes his azure-paved hall
A prince of heav'nly birth!
Divine Humanity behold.
What wonders rife, what charms unfold
At his descent to earth!

II.

The bosoms of the great and good With wonder and delight he view'd And fix'd his empire there:
Him, close compressing to his breast, The fire of gods and men address'd, "My son, my heav'nly fair!

IQ

III.

66	Descend to earth, there place thy throne;	
	To fuccour man's afflicted fon	
	" Each human heart inspire:	15
66	To act in bounties unconfin'd	
66	Enlarge the close contracted mind,	
	Enlarge the close contracted mind, "And fill it with thy fire."	

IV.

Quick as the word, with swift career
He wings his course from star to star,
And leaves the bright abode.
The Virtue did his charms impart;
Their G-! then thy raptur'd heart
Perceiv'd the rushing God:

V.

,
For when thy pitying eye did fee
The languid muse in low degree,
Then, then at thy defire
Descended the celestial nine;
O'er me methought they deign'd to shine,
And deign'd to string my lyre.

VI.

Can Afric's muse forgetful prove?
Or can fuch friendship fail to move
A tender human heart?
Immortal Friendship laurel-crown'd
The finiling Graces all furround
With ev'ry heav'nly Art.

35

20

25

To the Honourable T. H. Esq. on the death of his Daughter.

WHILE deep you mourn beneath the cypress

The hand of Death, and your dear daughter laid In dust, whose absence gives your tears to flow, And racks your bosom with incessant woe, Let Recollection take a tender part,
Assuage the raging tortures of your heart,
Still the wild tempest of tumultuous grief,
And pour the heav'nly nectar of relief:
Suspend the figh, dear Sir, and check the groan,
Divinely bright your daughter's Virtues shone:
How free from scornful pride her gentle mind,
Which ne'er its aid to indigence declin'd!
Expanding free, it sought the means to prove
Unfailing charity, unbounded love!

She unreluctant flies to fee no more 15
Her dear-lov'd parents on earth's dusky shore:
Impatient heav'n's resplendent goal to gain,
She with swift progress cuts the azure plain,
Where grief subsides, where changes are no more,
And life's tumultuous billows cease to roar; 20
She leaves her earthly mansion for the skies,
Where new creations feast her wond'ring eyes.

To heav'n's high mandate chearfully refign'd She mounts and leaves the rolling globe behind; She, who late wish'd that Leonard might return, 25 Has ceas'd to languish, and forgot to mourn; To the same high empyreal mansions come, She joins her spouse, and smiles upon the tomb:
And thus I hear her from the realms above:
"Lo! this the kingdom of celestial love!

" Could ye, fond parents, see our present bliss,

"How foon would you each figh, each fear difmiss?

35

" Amidst unutter'd pleasures whilst I play

" In the fair funshine of celestial day,

"As far as grief affects an happy foul

"So far doth grief my better mind controul,

"To fee on earth my aged parents mourn, And fecret wish for T——I to return:

"Let brighter scenes your evining-hours employ:

"Converse with beav'n, and taste the promis'd joy."

NIOBE in distress for her Children slain by APOLLO, from Ovid's Metamorphoses, Book VI. and from a view of the Painting of Mr. RICHARD WILSON.

A POLLO's wrath to man the dreadful spring Of ills innum'rous, tuneful goddess sing! Thou who did'st first th' ideal pencil give, And taught'st the painter in his works to live, Inspire with glowing energy of thought, What Wilson painted, and what Ovid wrote. Muse! lend thy aid, nor let me sue in vain, Tho' last and meanest of the rhyming train! O guide my pen in losty strains to show The Phrygian queen, all beautiful in woc.

'Twas where Mæonia spreads her wide domain Niobe dwelt, and held her potent reign: See in her hand the regal sceptre shine, The wealthy heir of Tantalus divine, He most distinguish'd by Dodonean Jove, To approach the tables of the gods above:

Her grandfire Atlas, who with mighty pains Th' etherial axis on his neck fustains: Her other grandfire on the throne on high Rolls the loud pealing thunder thro' the sky.

20

Her fpouse, Ampbion, who from Jove too springs, Divinely taught to sweep the sounding strings.

Seven sprightly sons the royal bed adorn,
Seven daughters beauteous as the opining morn,
As when Aurora fills the ravishid sight,
And decks the orient realms with rosy light,
From their bright eyes the living splendors play,
Nor can beholders bear the stashing ray.

Wherever, Niobe, thou turn'st thine eyes,
New beauties kindle, and new joys arife!
But thou had'st far the happier mother prov'd,
If this fair offspring had been less belov'd:
What if their charms exceed Aurora's teint,
No words could tell them, and no pencil paint,
Thy love too vehement hastens to destroy
Each blooming maid, and each celestial boy.

Now Manto comes, endu'd with mighty skill, The past t' explore, the future to reveal.

Thro' Thebes' wide streets Tiresia's daughter came, Divine Latona's mandate to proclaim:

40
The Theban maids to hear the orders ran, When thus Maonia's prophetes began:

"Go, Thebans! great Latona's will obey,
"And pious tribute at her altars pay:
"With rights divine, the goddess be implor'd, 45
"Nor be her facred offspring unador'd."
Thus Manto spoke. The Theban maids obey,
And pious tribute to the goddess pay.
The rich perfumes ascend in waving spires,

And altars blaze with confectated fires; The fair affembly moves with graceful air, And leaves of laurel bind the flowing hair. 50

Niobe comes with all her royal race. With charms unnumber'd, and fuperior grace: Her Phrygian garments of delightful hue, 55. Inwove with gold, refulgent to the view, Beyond description beautiful she moves Like heav'nly Venus, 'midst her smiles and loves: She views around the fupplicating train, And shakes her graceful head with stern disdain, 60. Proudly she turns around her lofty eyes, And thus reviles celestial deities: What madness drives the Theban ladies fair "To give their incense to surrounding air? "Say why this new sprung deity preferr'd? 65 "Why vainly fancy your petitions heard? " Or fay why Caus' offspring is obey'd, "While to my goddesship no tribute's paid? " For me no altars blaze with living fires, " No bullock bleeds, no frankincense transpires, 70 66 Tho' Cadmus' palace, not unknown to fame, " And Phrygian nations all re e my name. "Where'er I turn my eyes valt wealth I find. " Lo! here an empress with a goddess join'd. "What, shall a Titaness be deify'd, 'To whom the spacious earth a couch deny'd? "Nor heav'n, nor earth, nor fea receiv'd your queen,

"Till pitying Delos took the wand'rer in.
"Round me what a large progeny is foread!

" No flowns of fortune has my foul to dread. 80

"What if indignant she decrease my train More than Lalona's number will remain;

"Then hence, ye Theban dames, hence halle away,

" Nor longer off'rings to Latona pay;

95

"Regard the orders of Amphion's fpouse, 85 "And take the leaves of laurel from your brows." Niobe spoke. The Theban maids obey'd, Their brows unbound, and left the rights unpaid.

The angry goddess heard, then silence broke
On Cynthus' summit, and indignant spoke;
"Phæbus! behold, thy mother in disgrace,

"Who to no goddess yields the prior place Except to Juno's self, who reigns above,

"The fpouse and fifter of the thund'ring Jove. "Niobe sprung from Tantalus inspires

"Each Theban bosom with rebellious fires;

"No reason her imperious temper quells, But all her father in her tongue rebels;

"Wrap her own fons for her blaspheming breath,
"Apollo! wrap them in the shades of death." 100
Latona ceas'd, and ardent thus replies,
The God, whose glory decks th' expanded skies.

"Ceafe thy complaints, mine be the task affign'd
"To punish pride, and scourge the rebel mind."
This Phabe joir They wing their instant
flight;
Thebes trembled as th' immortal pow'rs alight.

With clouds incompass'd glorious Phabus stands: The feather'd vengeance quiv'ring in his hands.

Near Cadmus' walls a plain extended lay,
Where Thebes' young princes pass'd in sport the
day:

There the bold coursers bounded o'er the plains, While their great masters held the golden reins. Ismenus first the racing pastime led,

And rul'd the fury of his flying fleed.

"Ah me," he fudden cries, with fhricking breath,

While in his breast he feels the shaft of death;
He drops the bridle on his courser's mane,
Before his eyes in shadows swims the plain,
He, the first born of great Ampbion's bed,
Was struck the first, first mingled with the
dead.

Then didst thou, Sipylus, the language hear Of fate portentous whistling in the air:

As when th' impending storm the failor sees He spreads his canvas to the fav'ring breeze,
So to thine horse thou gav'st the golden reins, 125
Gav'st him to rush impetuous o'er the plains:
But ah! a fatal shaft from Phahus' hand
Smites through thy neck, and sinks thee on the fand.

Two other brothers were at wrestling found,
And in their pastime classe each other round: 130
A shaft that instant from Apollo's hand
Transfixt them both, and stretcht them on the
fand:
Together they their cruel sate bemoan'd,

Together they their cruel fate behout d,
Together languish'd, and together groan'd:
Together too th' unbodied spirits sled,
And sought the gloomy mansions of the dead.

Alphenor faw, and trembling at the view,
Beat his torn breast, that chang'd its snowy hue.
He slies to raise them in a kind embrace;
A brother's fondness triumphs in his face:
Alphenor fails in this fraternal deed,
A dart dispatch'd him (so the fates decreed:)
Soon as the arrow left the deadly wound,
His issuing entrails smoak'd upon the ground.

What woes on blooming Damasichon wait! 145 His fighs portend his near impending fate. Just where the well-made leg begins to be,
And the foft finews from the supple knee,
The youth fore wounded by the Delian god
Attempts t' extract the crime-avenging rod,
But, whilst he strives the will of fate t' avert,
Divine Apollo sends a second dart;
Swift thro' his throat the feather'd mischief slies,
Bereft of sense, he drops his head, and dies.

Young Ilioneus, the last, directs his pray'r, 155
And cries, "My life, ye gods celestial! spare."

Apollo heard, and pity touch'd his heart,
But ah! too late, for he had sent the dart:
Thou too, O Ilioneus, art doom'd to fall,
The fates resuse that arrow to recal.

On the fwift wings of ever-flying Fame To Cadmus' palace foon the tidings came: Niobe heard, and with indignant eyes She thus express'd her anger and furprise: "Why is such privilege to them allow'd? 165 Why thus infulted by the Delian god? " Dwells there fuch mischief in the pow'rs above? " Why fleeps the vengeance of immortal fove ?" For now Amphion too, with grief oppress'd, Had plung'd the deadly dagger in his breaft. Niobe now, less haughty than before, With lofty head directs her steps no more. She, who late told her pedigree divine, And drove the Thebans from Latona's shrine, How strangely chang'd !---vet beautiful woe, 175 She weeps, nor weeps unpity'd by the foe. On each pale corfe the wretched mother spread

Lay overwhelm'd with grief, and kis'd her dead, Then rais'd her arms, and thus, in accents flow, "Be fated cruel Goddess! with my woe; "If I've offended, let these streaming eyes, " And let this fev'nfold funeral fuffice :

"Ah! take this wretched life you deign'd to fave,

"With them I too am carried to the grave.

"Rejoice triumphant, my victorious foe,

"But show the cause from whence your triumphs flow?

"Tho' I unhappy mourn these children slain,

"Yet greater numbers to my lot remain."

She ceas'd, the bow firing twang'd with awful found,

Which struck with terror all th' assembly round,
Except the queen, who stood unmov'd alone,
By her distresses more presumptuous grown.
Near the pale corses stood their sisters fair,
In sable vestures and dishevell'd hair;
One, while she draws the fatal shaft away,
Faints, falls, and sickens at the light of day.
To stooth her mother, lo! another slies,
And blames the fury of inclement skies,
And, while her words a filial pity show,
Struck dumb—indignant seeks the shades be-

Now from the fatal place another flies,
Falls in her flight, and languishes, and dies.
Another on her sister drops in death:
A fifth in trembling terrors yields her breath;
While the fixth seeks some gloomy cave in vain,

Struck with the rest, and mingled with the slain.

One only daughter lives, and she the least; The queen close clasp'd the daughter to her breast: "Ye heav'nly pow'rs, ah spare me one," she cry'd. "Ah! spare me one," the vocal hills reply'd: 210 In vain she begs, the Fates her suit deny, In her embrace she sees her daughter die.

- * " The queen of all her family bereft,
- "Without the hufband, fon or daughter left,
- "Grew stupid at the shock. The passing air 215
- " Made no impression on her stiff'ning hair.
- "The blood forfook her face: amidst the flood
- "Pour'd from her cheeks, quite fix'd her eye-balls flood.
- "Her tongue, her palate both obdurate grew,
- "Her curdled veins no longer motion knew: 220
- "The use of neck, and arms, and feet was gone,
- "And ev'n her bowels hard'ned into stone:
- " A marble statue now the queen appears,
- "But from the marble steal the filent tears."

To S. M. a young African Painter, on secing his Works.

And thought in living characters to paint,
When first thy pencil did those beauties give,
And breathing figures learnt from thee to live,
How did those prospects give my soul delight,
A new creation rushing on my sight?
Still, wond'rous youth! each noble path pursue,
On deathless glories fix thine ardent view:
Still may the painter's and the poet's fire
To aid thy pencil, and thy verse conspire!
And may the charms of each feraphic theme
Conduct thy footsteps to immortal fame!
High to the blissful wonders of the skies
Elate thy soul, and raise thy wishful eyes.

^{*} This Verse to the End is the Work of another Hand.

Thrice happy, when exalted to furvey
That fplendid city, crown'd with endless day,
Whose twice six gates on radiant hinges ring:
Celestial Salem blooms in endless spring.

Calm and ferene thy moments glide along, And may the muse inspire each future song! Still, with the sweets of contemplation bless'd, May peace with balmy wings your foul invest! But when these shades of tune are chas'd away, And darkness ends in everlasting day, On what feraphic pinions shall we move, 25 And view the landscapes in the realms above? There shall thy tongue in heav'nly murmurs flow, And there my muse with heav'nly transport glow: No more to tell of Damon's tender fighs, Or rifing radiance of Aurora's eyes, 30 For nobler themes demand a nobler strain, And purer language on th' ethereal plain. Cease, gentle muse! the solemn gloom of night Now feals the fair creation from my fight.

To his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, on the Death of his Lady. March 24, 1773.

A L L conquering Death! by thy refiftless pow'r,
Hope's tow'ring plumage falls to rife no more!
Of icenes terrestrial how the glories fly,
Forget their splendors, and submit to die!
Who ere escap'd thee, but the saint* of old
Beyond the flood, in sacred annals told,
And the great sage, whom siery coursers drew

* Enoch. † Elijah.

To heav'n's bright portals from Elisba's view;
Wond'ring he gaz'd at the refulgent car,
Then fnatch'd the mantle floating on the air.
From Death these only could exemption boast,
And without dying gain'd th' immortal coast.
Not falling millions sate the tyrant's mind,
Nor can the victor's progress be confin'd.
But cease thy strife with Death, fond Nature,
cease:

He leads the virtuous to the realms of peace; His to conduct to the immortal plains, Where heav'n's Supreme in blifs and glory reigns.

There sits, illustrious Sir, thy beauteous spouse; A gem-blaz'd circle beaming on her brows. 20 Hail'd with acclaim among the heav'nly choirs, Her soul new-kindling with seraphic fires, To notes divine she tunes the vocal strings, While heav'n's high concave with the music rings. While heav'n's rewards can mortal pencil paint? 25 No—all descriptive arts, and eloquence are faint; Nor canst thou, Oliver, assent refuse To heav'nly tidings from the Afric muse.

As foon may change thy laws, eternal fate,
As the faint miss the glories I relate;
Or her Benevolence forgotten lie,
Which wip'd the trick'ling tear from Mis'ry's eye.
Whene'er the adverse winds were known to blow,
When loss to loss* ensu'd, and woe to woe,
Calm and ferene beneath her father's hand
She fat resign'd to the divine command.

No longer then, great Sir, her death deplore, And let us hear the mournful figh no more;

^{*} Three amiable Daughters who died when just arrived to Women's Estate.

Restrain the forrow streaming from thine eye, Be all thy future moments crown'd with joy! 40 Nor let thy wishes be to earth confin'd, But soaring high pursue th' unbodied mind. Forgive the muse, forgive th' advent'rous lays, That fain thy soul to heav'nly scenes would raise.

A Farewel to AMERICA. To Mrs. S. W.

I.

A DIEU, New-England's fmiling meads,
Adieu, the flow'ry plain:
I leave thine op'ning charms, O fpring,
And tempt the roaring main.

II.

In vain for me the flow'rets rife,
And boast their gaudy pride
While here beneath the northern skies
I mourn for bealth deny'd.

III.

Celefial maid of rofy hue,

O let me feel thy reign!

I languish till thy face I view,

Thy vanish'd joys regain.

10

IV.

Susannab mourns, nor can I bear To fee the crystal show'r,

PHILLIS WHEATLEY.	233
Or mark the tender falling tear At fad departure's hour;	15
v.	
Not unregarding can I fee Her foul with grief opprest:	
But let no fighs, no groans for me, Steal from her pensive breast.	20
7/7	

In vain the feather'd warblers fing, In vain the garden blooms, And on the bosom of the spring Breathes out her sweet perfumes.

VII.

While for Britannia's distant shore
We fweep the liquid plain,
And with astonish'd eyes explore
The wide-extended main.

VIII.

Lo!	Health	appears	! cel	lestia	l dame!
	Compla	cent an	d fere	ene,	
Wit	h Hebe's	mantle	e o'er	her	Frame,
	With f	oul-deli	ghtin	g me	ein.

IX.

To mark the vale where London lies With misty vapours crown'd,

-U2

Which cloud Aurora's thousand dyes, And veil her charms around.

35

X.

Why, Phabus, moves thy car fo flow? So flow thy rifing ray? Give us the famous town to view, Thou glorious king of day!

40

XI.

For thee, Britannia, I refign New-England's finiling fields; To view again her charles divine, What joy the profpect yields!

XII.

But thou! Temptation hence away,
With all thy fatal train,
Nor once feduce my foul away,
By thine enchanting strain.

45

XIII.

Thirce happy they, whose heavinly shield Secures their souls from harms, And fell *Temptation* on the field Of all its pow'r difarms!

50

Boston, May 7, 1773.

TO

A REBUS, by I. B.

T.

BIRD delicious to the taste,
On which an army once did feast,
Sent by an hand unseen;
A creature of the horned race,
Which Britain's royal standards grace;
A gem of vivid green;

II.

A town of gaiety and sport,
Where beaux and beauteous nymphs resort,
And gallantry doth reign;
A Dardan hero fam'd of old
For youth and beauty, as we're told,
And by a monarch slain;

III.

A peer of popular applause,
Who doth our violated laws,
And grievances proclaim.
Th' initials show a vanquish'd town,
That adds fresh glory and renown
To old Britannia's same.

An answer to the rebus, by the author of these poems.

THE poet asks, and Phillis can't refuse
To show th' obedience of the infant muse. She knows the Quail of most inviting taste Fed Israel's army in the dreary waste; And what's on Britain's royal standard borne, 5 But the tall, graceful, rampant Unicorn? The Emerald with a vivid verdure glows Among the gems which regal crowns compose; Boston's a town, polite and debonair, To which the beaux and beauteous nymphs repair, Each Helen strikes the mind with sweet surprise, While living lightning flashes from her eves. See young Euphorbus of the Dardan line By Menelaus' hand to death refign: The well known peer of popular applause Is C-m zealous to support our laws. Quebec now vanquish'd must obey, She too must annual tribute pay To Britain of immortal fame, And add new glory to her name.

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